CONTENTS

Hon. William Pinkney ................................................. Frontispiece
Early American Portraits, Miniatures and Silver .......................... 133
FLORENCE SEVILLE BERRYMAN
A Message from the President General .................................. 147
Work of the State Historic Committee .................................. 148
MRS. JOSEPH H. WHEAT
The Declaration of Independence ....................................... 149
BELL MERRILL DRAPER
Genealogical Department .............................................. 156
History Program ...................................................... 158
Conducted by DR. GEORGE M. CHURCHILL
D. A. R. State Membership ........................................... 159
Book Reviews ......................................................... 160
D. B. COLQUITT
National Board of Management:
Special Meeting of .................................................... 161
Regular Meeting of .................................................... 163
Official List of ......................................................... 190

ISSUED MONTHLY BY
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office, Memorial Continental Hall
MRS. CHARLES WHITE NASH MISS NATAILIE SUMNER LINCOLN
Chairman, Magazine Committee, 8 Lafayette St.,
Albany, N. Y. Editor, Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

MRS. EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
Genealogical Editor, The Portner,
Washington, D. C.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Post Office at Wash-
ington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1924
Single Copy, 25 cents
Yearly Subscription, $2.00

COPYRIGHT, 1926, BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Send Subscriptions to Treasurer General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
(By Rembrandt Peale)
Lent by Mrs. McCoy Jones

Hon. WILLIAM PINKNEY
Early American Portraits, Miniatures and Silver

By Florence Seville Berryman

The more we learn of our American ancestors, the more does our patriotic pride increase in their superb courage, their perseverance and their steadfast faith, our admiration grows for their unexcelled statesmanship (so profound as to inaugurate a new era throughout the world), and our wonder deepens at the evidences of their mature culture, blossoming in the midst of many adverse circumstances.

The most recent opportunity to study certain phases of this culture was afforded at a notable exhibition of early American portraits, miniatures and silver assembled by the Washington Loan Exhibition Committee at the National Museum, Washington, D. C., which opened with a private view and reception on December 5, 1925, and remained on view until January 31st. This exhibition was arranged in behalf of the campaign which has been waged for several years by the American Federation of Arts and other organizations and individuals, for a separate building to house the National Gallery of Art.

More than one hundred oil paintings were included, selected by H. B. Wehle, portrait expert of the Metropolitan Museum, lent by various government departments, among which were the Capitol, United States National Museum, Departments of State and Justice and the Senate; such public institutions as the Corcoran Gallery of Art and Georgetown University; and by private collectors in Washington and other Eastern cities. Over two hundred miniatures were shown, comprising perhaps the largest collection of early American works of this type as yet assembled. There were loans from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

In point of number, the exhibition of old silver was most notable, a comprehensive collection of works by famous silversmiths who worked before 1800, in Boston, New York, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Annapolis, and smaller cities.
The group of paintings, most of which were portraits, was both rare and comprehensive: rare because the great majority of these works are privately owned, hence cannot generally be seen by the public, and a large number had never
before been exhibited; comprehensive, as all but a scant half dozen of the well-known early artists were included. The greatest of them, that famous group of painters who flourished during the period of the American Revolution, Benjamin
West, John Singleton Copley, Charles Willson Peale and his brother James, Gilbert Stuart and John Trumbull, were each represented by a goodly number of works.

Benjamin West, who might be termed the dean of early American painters, went to London as a young man and played an important rôle in the founding of the Royal Academy, of which he was second president. He aided and encouraged every American painter who came to his studio, and exerted a profound influence on American art for half a century or so. His "Cupid and Psyche" was lent by the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and an excellent portrait of himself, in middle age, by the National Museum. The familiar portrait of Mrs. James Monroe, wife of our fifth President, was also the work of West. This painting, as well as an interesting three-quarter length, seated portrait of President Monroe by James R. Lambdin (who established the first public art collection in the West), was lent by Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes, great-granddaughter of James Monroe.

Almost all of the American painters of importance during the 18th and early 19th centuries visited London, and many of them studied in West's studio. John Trumbull was a student there at the same time as Gilbert Stuart. Their successors as West's pupils were Edward Melborne, Samuel F. B. Morse, John Vanderlyn, Rembrandt Peale, Charles B. King, Samuel Waldo and Thomas Sully.

John Singleton Copley likewise went to London, although he had first enjoyed many years of success as the fashionable and much-patronized portrait painter of Boston. For elegance and aristocracy in portraiture, no one surpassed him. This is apparent in the beautiful miniatures of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Peabody; they are rather larger than most of Copley's miniatures, are signed and dated "J. S. C. 1772," and are exquisite in color and draughtsmanship. The subjects obviously possessed that distinction of appearance which Copley so loved to depict. Joseph Peabody was born about 1741. His earliest ancestor in America was John Peabody, who came to Plymouth in 1636.

Another delightful miniature by Copley shows Alexander Hamilton on his sixteenth birthday, as we discover from a bit of paper on its back, which is contemporaneous with the painting and bears this inscription in ink: "A. Hamilton, Drawn from life Jan. 11, 1773." A comparison of this with the Hamilton letters in the New York State Historical Society's manuscript department revealed the same characteristics of penmanship. The miniature is twice signed "J. S. Copley" in diminutive writing. The patriot is portrayed at a very interesting period of his life, a year after he arrived in New York from the West Indies, a year before he entered King College, now Columbia University, and only a few years before he was to play so important a rôle in the defense of the Colonies.

The miniature portrait of Mrs. Paul Revere should be exceptionally interesting. She was doubtless his second wife, Rachel Walker (as the miniature is signed "Yours R. Revere"), whom he married in 1773, five months after the death of his first wife, the mother of eight of his children.

Charles Willson Peale was the greatest native-born painter resident in America at the close of the Revolution and for some years thereafter. He, too, had visited London; but he returned before
Upper: Bowl and porringer by Revere, tankards by Wm. Cowell, Besley and Quintard.
Lower: Group of silverware by Paul Revere, examples of his versatility.
the War, engaged in the battles of Trenton and Germantown, and closely identified himself with his times in the young Republic. He painted fourteen portraits of George Washington, some of them in the interim of battles. One of these,
showing Washington late in life, with a dreamy, meditative expression of the eyes, is said to be a better likeness than any of Stuart's. It was lent by Mr. Herbert Pratt of New York, who has one of the finest collections of early
American portraits in the United States. Others among the nine portraits by Peale were “Brig.-Gen. John Cropper,” of the Virginia Militia, painted in 1792 (Cropper was a Colonel in the Continental Army during the Revolution, and a General in the War of 1812), and his very pretty and extremely youthful second wife; “Richard Henry Lee,” a profile of the Virginia Signer of the Declaration; and “James Peale” and “Mrs. James Peale,” the artist's youngest brother and his wife. In addition, there were ten miniatures by Peale, “George Washington” and “General Jonathan Sellman” being among the subjects. 

Artistic ability pervaded the Peale family for three generations. Charles Willson Peale had many sons (all of them named after Old Masters), of whom Rembrandt Peale was the most famous. He, too, was represented in this exhibition, with three portraits (one representing Andrew Jackson, aged and sad, and one of the Hon. William Pinkney) and eight miniatures, among them “Charles Francis Adams, Sr.,” grandson of our second President, and “Gen. Abercrombie,” of Revolutionary fame. Raphael Peale, his brother, and Rosalba Peale, his daughter, also painted miniatures, as evinced in this exhibition. Charles Peale Polk, a nephew of Charles Willson, painted fifty portraits of Washington without a sitting, one of which was shown, obviously an echo of the much finer work of his uncle. James Peale achieved renown as a miniature painter, and was indeed second to none but Malbone in distinction. James was also an officer in the Continental Army. One painting, a Revolutionary subject, lent by the United States National Museum, and a magnificent group of twenty-five of his miniatures were shown. Three of James' daughters, Anna Claypoole, Margaretta and Sarah, were likewise miniaturists. The first-named had unusual gifts for this work, as was seen by a group of thirteen of her works, of such famous Americans as Dolly Madison and John Randolph of Roanoke.

Gilbert Stuart, however, is our real "Old Master." He was the first to paint in terms of light and shade, atmosphere, masses of color, etc., whereas the others were predominantly draughtsmen, who drew their subjects in outline first, filling in with color. Of the approximately eight hundred pictures Stuart is said to have painted, seventeen were shown: fourteen portraits and three very rare miniatures. Of the latter, those of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Maningault, South Carolinians of patrician family, were both signed and dated 1785. Only about fifteen of Stuart's many portraits bear both signature and date.

Among the portraits, there was, of course, one of the familiar Washington heads, a portrait of Archbishop Carroll, founder of Georgetown University, also three of the Shippen family, including Chief Justice Edward Shippen. There was, too, the haunting bust portrait of John Randolph of Roanoke in his 'teens, a beautiful youth with marvelous dark eyes, rather long hair, and a complexion as fair as a woman's. It is a romantic work, fluently brushed in, and a vivid contrast to a portrait of Randolph as a middle-aged man, by Chester Harding, in the same exhibition. Equally excellent as a portrait, this showed the great statesman after years of the tragedy which darkened his life and earned him the rep-
utation for the bitterness and sarcasm which tinged his eloquence, had left their marks upon his face.

John Trumbull, artist, Revolutionary officer and close friend of George Washington, would have been much greater as a painter had he painted more portraits and fewer massive historical scenes. He enjoyed producing these, however, and felt that the artist's highest calling was
to immortalize in paint, some critical moment of a great battle, or other historic scene. His portraits, though, hold for us the greatest interest, such as that of Alexander Hamilton grown, and of Mrs. William Pinkney and two interesting pairs of miniatures, George and Martha Washington, lent by the National Museum, and of Robert Morris, banker of the Revolution and his wife, all on wood.

Two other portraits of famous Americans of the past were those by John Vanderlyn, of President Madison, and of Theodosia Burr, the beautiful and beloved daughter of Aaron Burr, whose loss has ever been a mystery. She seemed not particularly entrancing in the Vanderlyn portrait; but we might not forget that the artist was very young when he painted it, and was a protege of Burr, who gave him many opportunities, including a trip to Europe.

Our first miniaturist of distinction was Edward Greene Malbone, who achieved fame in an incredibly short life, for he died before his thirtieth birthday. Yet his paintings were the works of one mature in his art.

Chester Harding began his career as an itinerant coach and sign painter early in the nineteenth century; went to London and painted many portraits of
distinguished subjects. He returned after three years, and produced a vast number of works in New York, Washington, D.C., Kentucky and other places. Among the six portraits by Harding were those of Edward Everett, author, journalist, orator and statesman, and of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, owned by the Capitol and familiar by reproduction, which presents the last surviving Signer as a man of advanced age.

Samuel Chase, another Maryland Signer, superbly portrayed by John Wesley Jarvis, was also included in the exhibition. Jarvis, a nephew and namesake of the great John Wesley, was English by birth, but was brought to the United States as a child, and remained for the rest of his life.

Thomas Sully was born in England about the time the United States and Great Britain were concluding the treaty of peace. He soon emigrated with his parents, and settled in Charleston, S.C. He studied art with Gilbert Stuart in Boston, then journeyed to London to study under Benjamin West. Returning to the United States, he became one of the foremost portrait painters of his generation, which was in its zenith the first half of the nineteenth century. Of the ten portraits which represented him, an unusual one of Thomas Jefferson, young, eager, and sandy-haired, was most interesting. It was lent by the Capitol. There were also several delightful Sully miniatures.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, a dashing Kentuckian who achieved fame in the War of 1812, was the subject of a portrait by John Neagle, lent by the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Portraits of Lord Ashburton (the English ambassador who concluded the treaty settling our northeastern boundary question), lent by the Department of State, and of M. F. P. G. Guizot (French statesman and historian), lent by the National Museum, were examples of the work of George P. A. Healy, whose life spanned most of the nineteenth century and who painted a large number of American statesmen.
The miniature cases at the exhibition contained the works of fifty-three artists. Dainty little portraits of George Washington and Lafayette were examples by William Birch, born in England, who first introduced the art of enamel painting into America. He is most noted for miniatures in enamel on copper of George Washington in the Stuart type.

Charles Loring Elliott, Charles Fraser, Henry Inman, Samuel F. B. Morse were other distinguished painters of the nineteenth century whose works contributed to the success and interest of the exhibition, as well as did miniatures by St. Memin of the Revolutionary period, who is well known to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Nor was the earliest period, before the Revolution, ignored. The first painters in America were not native born. John Smibert, who painted in New England, and John Wollaston, who worked largely in the South, were from Scotland and England, respectively. John Hesselius was the son of an artist who came from Sweden. Early portrait painters seemed to look upon their vocation as a trade, and made little effort to leave clues to their personal identity. Hence the anonymity of so many Colonial portraits. That of Stephen van Rensselaer, however, reproduced herewith, is a beautiful example. The flat, bright colors make it distinctly decorative.

The exhibition of American silverware held at Boston Museum of Fine Arts in 1906 gave just such an impetus to widespread interest in early American silver, as did the opening of the American wing at the Metropolitan Museum a little over a year ago create a colossal demand for antique American furniture. This exhibition at the National Museum was the first to equal the Boston display in regard to beauty and importance of pieces shown, as well as in number.

Each piece had been carefully selected by a member of the staff of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, not only for its historic associations, but also for its artistic value, with the consequence that one totally unaware of the age of these pieces was, upon seeing them, impressed by their beauty of line and their substantial grace. These old silver pieces were made for use as well as decoration, and they must have set an impressive and sumptuous table. Any vague convictions, too, that we may have entertained that the Revolution swept away the general wealth of the Colonies, or that it was a tremendous struggle for
them to regain in a measure their material prosperity of Colonial days, are bound to be dispersed at sight of such evidences of luxury as were presented by these more than two hundred and fifty examples of silverware, representing as they did the work of one hundred different known silversmiths, only a few of the surprising number who flourished during that same period. Mr. George M. Curtis lists two hundred as working in Connecticut alone prior to 1830. Massachusetts was a particularly fertile field for native smiths. Before 1800, about four hundred contemporaneous workers in the craft in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia earned a comfortable, some a luxurious, living. In the South, Baltimore was the only center of a flourishing group of silversmiths, for the wealthy Southern planters sent to England for most of their handsome household accessories. The early silversmiths in America, as in Europe, were true craftsmen, who “put themselves” into their work as much as did that Japanese maker of pottery (whose legend Lafcadio Hearn recounts so delightfully) who cast himself into the fire of his kiln in order that his masterpiece should receive his soul and achieve a surface as of living flesh.

Every type of silver used in the early days was represented: spoons, coffee and tea sets, porringers and tankards, beakers, cups, strainers, dishes and bowls of all descriptions, saucepans, wine tasters, candle cups, braziers, even shoe buckles, knives and forks, and a huge soup tureen. None of them was more intriguing than the quaint porringer, which was very extensively used up to about 1825, but has now definitely passed with the stage coach and other picturesque relics of a romantic day. The porringer is shaped like a deep saucer, with a wide, flat handle, and was used to contain sauces, gravies, preserves, etc., and, some say, it had a variety of other uses.

Many of the most prominent of the early silversmiths were represented in

ALEXANDER HAMILTON AND PAPER IN BACK OF THE MINIATURE
(By John Singleton Copley) Lent by Mr. Joseph Stewart
this exhibition. More than fifty pieces by Paul Revere, our most famous early silversmith, as well as one of our most romantic Revolutionary heroes, were lent by Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, and others.

Jeremiah Dummer, who had learned the craft as an apprentice to Hull and Sanderson, Boston's earliest noteworthy silversmiths, is said to have engraved and printed Connecticut's first paper currency. He was at various times an officer of artillery, a selectman, justice of peace, county treasurer, judge of court, and a member of the Council of Safety in 1689. His brother-in-law and pupil, John Coney, was likewise noteworthy in the craft. He had come from Lincolnshire before 1675. The rabbit is the familiar mark he used on his silver. Andrew Tyler, another Bostonian, used a cat as his mark. William Cowell, both father and son, who worked in Boston for perhaps sixty years, and John Dixwell, a contemporary, are of great interest.

John Edwards was born in England and is supposed to have served an apprenticeship in London, which accounts for the excellence of his silver. He was well educated and enjoyed exalted social position, being also one of the richest silversmiths in Boston. A number of relatives followed the same calling, his son and grandson being represented.

For about fifty years prior to the Revolution, the Hurd family, Jacob and his two sons, produced much of the beautiful silverware made in Boston. Nathaniel Hurd became, in addition, the foremost engraver of Colonial days and a preeminent designer of book-plates. In Newburyport, Mass., the Moulton family monopolized the silver trade for nearly a century and a quarter. In Newport, R. I., which acquired its reputation for great wealth early in Colonial days, there worked Samuel Vernon, who enjoyed an excellent reputation in his community.

His nephew, Edward Winslow, is the most interesting of the Boston craftsmen of the first half of the eighteenth century, as well as one of the finest of any period. He was, in addition, a constable, a tithing man, an overseer of the poor, colonel of a Boston regiment, captain of a company of artillery; was Boston's sheriff for fifteen years and judge of the Court of Common Pleas for ten.

Jacob Boelen and his son Hendrick came from the Netherlands about 1680 to New Amsterdam, and there enjoyed a large demand for their silver, patterned closely upon that of Holland. Jacobus Van der Spiegel was one of the earliest native-born silversmiths in New York, working toward the end of the seventeenth century. He was an assessor and constable as well, and served in the army against the French in 1689. The greatest of all New York silversmiths was Peter Van Dyck, who was a constable and assessor in addition to retaining a large share of the silver trade throughout the first half of the eighteenth century. Cary Dunn, in New York about the middle eighteenth century, popularized the pineapple style.

Among the foremost of Philadelphia silversmiths were Philip Syng and his son Philip, who was a personal friend of Benjamin Franklin as well as other famous men of the Revolutionary period; he made the inkstand (now in Independence Hall) which held the immortal fluid used in signing the Declaration of Independence.

Art, whether of painting or crafts, never stands still, but assumes new forms in every generation. Nevertheless, infinite inspiration is to be found in the aspects of the art of our ancestors, which we do well to study.
A MESSAGE
from the PRESIDENT GENERAL

"O March that blusters and March that blows, . . .
Beauty you summon from winter's snows,
And you are the pathway that leads to the rose."
—Thaxter

IN THIS month which ushers in the spring why not make your season's plans include a journey to the Nation's Capital to attend the Thirty-fifth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution which will be held during the week beginning April 19th. A warm welcome for one and all awaits you at this time. Will you not consider this a very special and particular invitation to be present?

Our Society is what it is because of its membership and what those who have gone before have put into it in the way of unselfish devotion and service in behalf of a really great cause. We Daughters have succeeded so marvelously in the thirty-five years of our existence as an organization because of the friendly spirit of cooperation and the inspiring element of unity which has linked the activities of each individual Chapter into a magnificent whole, functioning alike for community and for nation.

The Scriptural verse, "No man liveth or dieth unto himself," may well be translated to mean no woman. To stimulate us in friendly intercourse, a program of surpassing interest and brilliance is planned. The great minds of our own nation and distinguished official representatives of lands across the sea will do us honor to address us upon matters of national and of international importance. Representative leaders from within our own organization will report to us concerning the outstanding achievements of our Society and great artists will contribute their best to our musical numbers. From this varied program we shall not only derive inspiration and pleasure, but we shall also carry away an illuminating, panoramic glimpse of the important support which the magnificent endeavors of the Daughters of the American Revolution are giving to great national movements of patriotic, educational and civic value. From the personal contacts and the different points of view exchanged between delegates and visiting Daughters, who come from widely divergent geographic sections, likewise result in many warm friendships which are productive of good-will and a better understanding.

Since many delegates and visiting Daughters usually plan to be in Washington several days before the opening of the Congress, this year special arrangements have been concluded looking toward their greater pleasure and interest during this preliminary time. At Memorial Continental Hall on Saturday evening, April 17th, through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy, the Honorable Curtis D. Wilbur, there will be a special showing of the five pictures of extraordinary interest, requiring about two hours, namely:

"Over the Bounding Main";
"China Across the Sea";
"Wings of the Fleet";
"On Many Shores";
"Our Navy in Action."

For this occasion the United States Navy Band will furnish the music.

On Sunday afternoon, April 18th, at 2 o'clock, special commemorative services will be held at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery, at which time a wreath will be placed in the name of the National Society.

At our last Congress, the press of the land unanimously congratulated our Society upon the open-minded, direct, wholesome way in which it conducted its proceedings during the week of our sessions. Indeed we were even cited as an unusual and noteworthy example in this respect. Should we not, at this Thirty-fifth Congress, resolve to be, if possible, even more worthy of such great distinction in this as in all other respects? Come and do your part in making it a Congress worthy of your highest ideals for your Chapter, your State and our beloved country, the United States of America.

LORA HAINES COOK,
President General.
EARLY in the winter, plans were adopted to mark the sites of Camp Leach and Camp American University. These two World War camp sites are both situated on the grounds of the American University, and permission was graciously granted by the trustees to the State Historic Committee to mark these sites. About one hundred thousand soldiers received training on the campus of the university.

A beautiful marker of light-gray granite, approximately three feet six inches high and two feet wide, was selected. On the front was embedded a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

SITE OF
CAMP AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
AND
CAMP LEACH
1917-1918
ERECTED BY
THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

On June 3rd a picturesque ceremony attended the presentation of the marker by the State Regent, Mrs. John M. Beavers, after a short address by Mrs. Wheat, the State Historian. Bishop John W. Hamilton accepted the marker, in behalf of the institution, with a deep appreciation of the patriotic work of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution. Under the direction of Mr. Fred Owen, the marker was unveiled by Mrs. Wheat, assisted by Edward Fuller and Anna Ruth Collier, members of the Children of the American Revolution, dressed in Colonial costumes.
The Declaration of Independence

BY BELL MERRILL DRAPER
Registrar, Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence
CONTINUED FROM FEBRUARY MAGAZINE

An interesting facsimile may be found in Hazleton's Declaration of Independence And Its History, showing the record by Charles Thomson of Lee's motion and its adoption, on the side of which is the record of the vote in Hancock's handwriting, evidently jotted down as the vote was in progress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N. H.</th>
<th>Delar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mas.</td>
<td>Virgin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rd. Iald</td>
<td>N. Cara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect</td>
<td>S. Cara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Jersey</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsy</td>
<td>Maryd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the same book is a facsimile of a page of the Pennsylvania Evening Post for July 2, 1776, where is printed first an account of the proceedings of Congress, June 27, 1776, signed “By Order of Congress, John Hancock, President”; then an account of the Committee of Safety of July 1, 1776, signed: “William Gavett, Secretary”; followed by this sentence:

“This day the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS declared the UNITED COLONIES FREE and Independent states.”

This was the first announcement in any newspaper of the vote.

The resolution of independence having passed, the Declaration itself became the next subject before the Congress, and occupied their entire time from July 2nd to July 4th. The committee to whom had been given the task of drafting the document, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston, had brought in their report June 28th, but it had been laid on the table until Lee's resolution was disposed of.

A sketch of Franklin, the oldest member of the committee, has already been given. The youngest member, Robert R. Livingston (1746-1813), did not stay to speak for the Declaration, as he knew his State could not vote at that time; but hurried home to be present at the opening of the Provincial Congress of New York, whose first act was the unanimous approval of the Declaration, a copy of which had been received just as the Congress convened, July 9th. He did not return to Philadelphia, thereby losing his right to be a “Signer”; but as Chancellor of the State, on April 30, 1789, administered the oath of office to George Washington, first President of the United States of America.

To Roger Sherman belongs the signal honor of being the only man who signed all four of the great state papers of the Nation—the Address to the King, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Constitution. Born in Newton, Mass., April 19, 1721, he was apprenticed to a shoemaker at an early age; and when only nineteen, was left with the charge of a widowed mother and her large family. In 1743 he moved to Connecticut, and in 1755 he had, by his own industry and perseverance, become a regularly admitted, practising lawyer, a civil magistrate and a representative to the general assembly of Connecticut. He was appointed on many committees in Congress, and there were
few whose opinion was held in higher esteem. He was the first mayor of New Haven and held the office until his death, in 1793. He married, first, Elizabeth Hartwell (1725-1760), by whom he had seven children, three of whom lived to maturity: John (1750-1802), who married (1) Rebecca Austin; and (2), in 1794, Nancy Tucker; William (1751-1789), who married Sarah Law, and Chloe, born in 1758, who married John Skinner. By his second wife, Rebecca Prescott (1742-1813), whom he married in 1763, Sherman had eight children, seven of whom lived to maturity: Rebecca (1764-1795), who became the first wife of Simeon Baldwin; Elizabeth (1765-1850), who married (1), in 1794, Sturgess Burr; and (2), in 1800, Simeon Baldwin; Roger (1768-1856), who married, in 1801, Susanna Staples; Mehitabel (1774-1851), who married (1), in 1793, Daniel Barnes; and (2) Jeremiah Evarts; Oliver, born in 1777, who died, unmarried, in 1820; Martha (1779-1806), who married, in 1805, Rev. Jeremiah Day, D. D., and Sarah (1783-1866), who married, in 1812, Samuel Hoar.
According to tradition, General Washington, when in Philadelphia one day, invited the political leaders and their wives to a dinner; and following his well-known taste (and that of some of his successors) took Mrs. Sherman out himself, much to the displeasure of Madam Hancock. When news of her anger reached Washington's ears, he drew himself up, and said: "Whatever may be Mrs. Hancock's sentiments in the matter, I had the honor of escorting to dinner the handsomest lady in the room."

And it is a well-known fact that Sherman consulted his wife not only in regard to business matters and personal affairs, but on public questions as well, and relied greatly on her judgment.

Another woman, not as beautiful, perhaps, but one who exercised even more and farther-reaching influence in her day and generation, was Abigail (Smith) Adams, wife of John Adams of Massachusetts (1735-1826), "the Atlas of American Independence." From her marriage in 1764 to her death in 1818, she kept up a constant correspondence with many of the leading characters of the day; and even a casual glance
at the *Letters of the Members of the Continental Congress* makes one realize how implicitly she and other women of the Revolution were trusted, and what important secrets were placed in their keeping. Although living in the White House less than six months, Abigail Adams so stamped it with her individuality that her name is inseparably connected with it. And as the first representative of her sex from the United States to the Court of St. James, she set an example that has been followed by her successors in many respects up to the present day.

John and Abigail Adams had five children, four of whom left issue: Abigail (1765-1813), who married William Henry Smith; John Quincy (1767-1848), who married, in 1797, Louisa Catherine Johnson; Charles (1770-1813), who married, in 1795, Sarah Smith; and Thomas Boylston (1772-1832), who married, in 1805, Ann Harod.

It was John Adams who nominated George Washington for Commander in Chief of the Army in 1775; served under him as Vice-President during eight comparatively peaceful years (1789-1797); and appointed him head of the Army in 1799, contrary to the wish of a large majority of his own party. The letter Washington wrote to Rutledge at that time on preparedness is worthy of being read at every public observance of his birthday throughout the length and breadth of the land. And it was John Adams on whom Jefferson relied to defend the Declaration when the committee report was before the House, feeling that he should remain silent as he “would be considered a prejudiced advocate.”

And years afterward—in 1813 and 1820—when politics had severed the ties of friendship, it was Jefferson who said:

> "John Adams was the pillar and support of the Declaration; its ablest advocate and defender. . . . He was our Colossus on the floor. He was not graceful nor elegant, nor remarkably fluent, but he came out occasionally with a power of thought and expression that moved us from our seats."

Yet, while ardently advocating independence from the first day of the First Congress, Adams had no foolish daydreams about it. In a letter to Samuel Chase, July 1, 1776, he wrote: “If you imagine that I expect this declaration will ward off calamities from this country, you are much mistaken. A bloody conflict we are destined to endure. This has been my opinion from the beginning. . . . I do not expect that happy harmony, confidence and affection between the colonies that every good American ought to study, labor and pray for, for a long time.”

But coupled with his undoubtedly high abilities, was an overweening respect for his own opinions, and a high temper, which counteracted the effect of his labor to such an extent that a careful critic, in describing the three principals on the committee, said: “Franklin was the wisest; John Adams the most forcible, deliberate and sedate; but Thomas Jefferson was the most useful.”

Of Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826), as of George Washington, there remains nothing new to be written. In replying to the question why so young a man was placed at the head of the committee for preparing a Declaration of Independence, John Adams wrote in 1822:

> Mr. Jefferson . . . brought with him a reputation for literature, science and a happy talent of composition. Writings of his were handed about, remarkable for the peculiar felicity of expression. Though a silent member in Congress, he was so prompt, frank, explicit
and decisive upon committees and in conversa-
tion . . . that he soon seized upon my heart,
and upon this occasion I gave him my vote and
did all in my power to procure the votes of
others.

Time has justified Adams' action; for,
while it is true, as Jefferson, himself,
said, that the thought of independence
had been a frequent subject of discussion
ever since the convening of the First
Continental Con-
gress, this fact
does not detract
from the credit
due the author of
that remarkable
Declaration which
has so success-
fully withstood the
test of time; nor
for his ability to
so convince the
members of his
committee and of
the Congress that
his wording best
expressed their
desires that, with
the exception of
the article on the
abolishment of the
slave trade, the
document as we
know it, seems to
the average person to have passed prac-
tically as written, although eye-witnesses
report "some acrimonious debate." Readers
of this article are referred to Mr.
FitzPatrick's able article on the "Dis-
coverying of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence" for details of the changes.

That Jefferson believed firmly in the
principles of the Declaration to the end
of his long life, could be shown by in-
umerable examples. Two only will be
cited. In 1805, while President, he wrote:

Should things go wrong at any time the
people will set them to rights by the peaceful
exercise of their elective rights.

And in the last letter he ever wrote—
June 24, 1826, declining an invitation to
attend the Semi-Centennial Celebration
on July 4, at Washington, D. C.—he states:

All eyes are opened or opening to the rights
of man. . . . Let
the annual return of
this day forever re-
fresh our recollec-
tions of these rights
and an undiminished
devotion to them.

But it is not
the statesman, the
patriot or the
scholar that has
invested Jefferson
with such rever-
ence and love and
caused his name
to be linked with
that of Washing-
ton more than all
the others com-
bined. It is the
man, himself; and
one must indeed
be callous if a
spark of loving
sympathy did not
go out to him, as
it is told that "after his death, with a
bit of faded blue ribbon about it, in a
gold locket, on a chain around his neck,
they found, where it had rested for more
than forty years, a lock of his wife's
brown hair."

Who was this woman whose memory
was so fondly cherished for nearly half a
century? Martha Skelton (1749-1782),
a young and beautiful widow, whose hus-
band, Bathurst Skelton, and infant son
had died four years before, and who was
living with her father, John Wayles, at his home, "The Forrest," in Charles City County, Virginia, on New Year's Day, 1772, when she married the young lawyer, Thomas Jefferson, who, contrary to the custom of the times, had not been educated abroad, but matriculated at William and Mary College. Of their six children, two, only, lived to maturity: Martha (1772-1836), who married her cousin, Thomas Mann Randolph, and had eleven children, five of whom left descendants; and Mary (or Maria, 1778-1804), who also married a cousin, John Wayles Eppes, and left one child.

And yet it may be well for those who fear that pure American blood is dying out, especially in New England, to know that in 1915 the Historian of the Monticello Association reported that there were 312 living descendants of those six grandchildren of Thomas and Martha Jefferson, scattered through twenty States and under sixty-four surnames, the most prolific being the Coolidge family of Massachusetts.

On July 4, 1776, immediately after the Declaration had been passed by the twelve colonies whose representatives felt themselves entitled to vote, it was ordered "that the Declaration be authenticated and printed; and that the committee appointed to prepare the Declaration, superintend and correct the press." They must have done this work with dispatch, for on July fifth Hancock, President of Congress, wrote the New Jersey Convention:

I do myself the Honour to enclose in Obedience to the commands of Congress, a copy of the Declaration of Independence, which you will please to have proclaimed in your Colony in such a Way and Manner as you shall judge best.

The important Consequences to the American States from this Declaration of Independence, considered as the Ground and Foundation of a future Government, will naturally suggest the Propriety of proclaiming it in such a Mode, so that the People may be universally informed of it.

A similar letter was sent to each Colony and to General Washington. Heads of the Army in all headquarters and individual members of the Congress were furnished with copies of the Declaration, which had been printed by the (then) official printer, and headed:

In CONGRESS July 4, 1776.

A DECLARATION

By the REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

In General Congress Assembled.

It was authenticated by the President and Secretary, as were other Acts of Congress; and Hancock and Thomson, the only ones to affix their signatures, did so "by order of and in behalf of the Congress."

To Charles Thomson, therefore, belongs the unique distinction of being the only man, except Hancock, to sign the first copies of the Declaration of Independence, and yet not being considered a "Signer." John Adams mentions him in his diary as "the Sam Adams of Philadelphia, the life of the cause of Liberty, they say." That he must have given satisfaction is shown in the fact that he continued as Secretary until the adoption of the Constitution.

John Hancock (1737-1793), whose bold signature on the Declaration was made "large enough so that all the world might read" was so obnoxious to the British in his state before coming to the Congress that he and Sam Adams were the only ones exempt from the general pardon issued by the Governor after the Battle of Lexington. A graduate of Harvard in 1754, he was sent to England in 1760 to complete his education; and in listening to the debates in Parliament,
witnessing the funeral of George the Second and the coronation of George III, and in many other ways, came to have a general knowledge of the English people and their way of thinking. He was married to Dorothy, youngest daughter of Judge Edmund Quincy, of Boston, August 23, 1775, and the young couple made their wedding journey to Philadelphia.

Upon the death of Peyton Randolph in that same month, Hancock was elected President, which position he held for two years. He then returned to Massachusetts, was made the first Governor of the Commonwealth, after its constitution was adopted; and during Washington’s administration, while Governor, was summoned before the Court of the United States in a suit brought by the general government against the State. He resisted the process on the ground that an independent, sovereign State could not be arraigned before a civil court to be tried, and was so successful in his contention that an amendment to the national Constitution was passed to prevent another similar occurrence.

Of the two children of John and Dorothy Hancock, both died before him; and it was a childless widow who, years afterward, married Captain Scott, a former friend of the family.

July eighth the Declaration was “published in form” in Philadelphia; and at the headquarters of the Army in New York on the tenth. John Adams describes the scene in Philadelphia in a letter to Samuel Chase:

You will see by this post that the river is passed and the bridge cut away. The Declaration was yesterday published and proclaimed from that awful stage in the State-house yard; by whom, do you think? By the Committee of Safety, the Committee of Inspection, and a great crowd of people. Three cheers rended the welkin. The battalions paraded on the Common and gave us the feu de joie, notwithstanding the scarcity of powder. The bells rang by day and almost all night. Even the chimers chimed away.

And the reception by the Army and in the different States is described in Force’s American Archives, 5th Series, Vol. I.
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
Genealogical Editor

THE PORTNER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

To Contributors—Please observe carefully the following rules:
1. Names and dates must be clearly written or typewritten. Do not use pencil.
2. All queries must be short and to the point.
3. All queries and answers must be signed and sender's address given.
4. In answering queries give date of magazine and number and signature of query.
5. Only answers containing proof are requested. Unverified family traditions will not be published.

All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. The right is reserved to print information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

ANSWERS

12322a. POWALL—Refer to p 69, Goode's Virginia Cousins for the following—Robert Powall, 1st of name in Va. was from St. Martins in the Field, London. He lived in Charles City County, Va. & mar Elizabeth, only heir of Lord Hooker of Eng, who d leaving a large estate called Malvern Hills. Upon receiving notification of the death of her father, Rob't Powall & his wife sailed for Eng. & there obtained possession of "Malvern Hills" having been re-married in Eng. to satisfy legal requirements. The estate was then leased for 99 yrs (at the end of which time it is said became escheated to the Crown). Returning to America they became possessed of an estate called "Malvern Hills" in Henrico Co. where they were living in 1685. Robert Powall was b in Eng 1650 d 1728 (Rec. of Wills, Henrico Co., Va) mar Eliz. Hooker. Their chil were John, Robert, Mary mar — McCarrle, & Sarah mar — Roach. John Powall d bef 1762, his s John J. also d bef 1762 leaving chil Rob't & Eliz. Robert Powall b abt 1680 d 1732, mar Judith — & had chil Eliz. & Robert. Eliz. b 1729 mar Peter, son of Isaac Winston & his marianna dau of Rev. Peter Fontaine one of the 1st Epis. Ministers of Va. Rob't's chil were Isaac Winston, Mary Hume, Peter, Eliz., Susanna, John Wm., Ann & Benj. Mosly. Robert Powall mar abt 1755 Winifred Ann Miller & had chil Sarah, John, Mary, Edith Charles.—Mrs. Grace Murray Verner, Seneca, S. Car.

12429. CRAIN.—Know nothing of the parents of John Crain but he had a sis Mildred who mar Jesse Bond (both prob from Georgia). Their chil were Jesse Walton, Lucy & Nathan. Jesse Bond was killed by the Indians at Salt Petre Cave, Tenn. & abt 1800 Mildred mar James Brock, set in Clinton Co., Ky. John Crain mar Mildred Walton & their chil were John, Thomas, James, Squire, Joel. Susannah mar her 1st cousin Jesse Walton Bond; Betsey mar — Barnes, Mildred mar Frank Garner, another dau was killed by a negro in Georgia, he was burned at the stake. Almost all of these chil removed to Ill., some of them serving in the War of 1812. Write to me, I may be of further assistance.—Mrs. Stella Rich Peckham, Brady, Nebraska.

ANDERSON.—John Anderson b in Ireland d 1787 in Augusta Co., Va. mar in Ireland Jane — who d 1779-80. Their chil were Ester, Mary & Margaret b bef 1740, John bapt 19 Oct 1740 & Robert bp 15 Nov 1741, mar 1st Ann Thompson, 2nd Mrs. Samuel Maverick & 3rd Mrs. Thos. Reese. He was captain in Rev. under Col. Andrew Pickens, & later colonel of the reg't. He was afterwards in the S. Car. Legislature & Anderson Co. S. Car was named in his honor. His Will was prob at Pendleton Dist. S. Car. 9 Jan 1813; John bp 29 April, 1744, mar 1st Lieut Hugh Allen who was killed at Point Pleasant, Va. 10 Oct. 1774, she mar 2nd Wm. Craig; James bp 6 May 1748 mar Agnes Craig; Wm. b 1750 mar 1st Mary Craig, 2nd Catherine Blair. He was captain of Augusta Co., Militia & noted Indian fighter; Andrew b 1752 mar 1st Margaret Crawford, 2nd Martha Crawford. He was captain in the Rev. & for many yrs in the Va. Legislature. Ref: Maxwell History & Genealogy, pps 558-561, 562, 564, by Florence Wilson Houston. John Anderson on 5th of June 1738, was deeded by Wm. Beverly a tract of land on Middle River, Augusta Co., Va. & on 22 May.
1740 he proved his importation from Ireland by way of Philadelphia, in Orange Co. Court. With him were his w Jane & dau Ester, Mary & Margaret. 3 June 1738, he was granted 270 acres on a branch of Cathery's River called Anderson's Branch. 1742 was a member of Capt. John Smith's Co., of Augusta Co., Mil & in 1756 belonged to Capt. Christian's Co. He was one of the 1st Elders of the Old Stone Church & on 30 Oct 1745 Gov. Gooch commissioned him one of the first magistrates of Augusta Co. His Will was prob in Augusta Co. 1787.—Mrs. Anna Crowley Mitchell, 427 Broadway, Vicennes, Ind.

12492. GREEN-GREENE. — Having recently looked up this family's Rev. record may be able to assist you.—Mrs. Orrin L. Bosworth, 652 Hope St., Bristol, R. I.

12492a. JAmEsoN.—Lieut Col John Jamison b 1751 Va. d 20 Nov 1810, was s of Capt. Thos. Jamison who res in Orange Co., Va. & d 1756. He mar 25 Feb. 1785 Rachel Berrim & had chil Martha b 1785 mar John Capper & had chil Lavinia, Peggy, Betsey & Hannah Capper. Lieut Col. John Jamison also had two other chil who d in infancy. He mar 2nd Eliz. Davenport 1769-1829, & had one child John b 9 Apr. 1803 mar 4 Aug 1825 Eliza Major who d 2 Aug 1871. Their chil were John Wm., Eliza Frances, Philip Lightfoot, Corbin D., & Henry Clay. Lieut Col. John Jamison was a graduate of Wm. & Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. Was one of the famous Culpeper Minute-men, was distinguished in Rev. for service, was member of the Masonic Lodge in Alexandria, Member of Society of Cincinnati in Va. & Clerk of the Court in Culpeper Co., Va. for 38 yrs. Refs:—William & Mary Quarterly; Records of Orange Co., Va.; Howe's Virginia Historical Collections; American Arch. 4th Series; Heitman's Historical Register; Churches & Parishes of Va.; The Crisis of The Revolution. Capt. Thomas Jamison, Signer of the Albermarle Declaration of Independence, b 1732 d 1830 (son of John b 1680) served under Washington in Indian Wars that ended 9 July 1755. Commissioned capt 1761. Served in Va. Continental Line during Rev. Married Jane Dickey in 1756 & their chil were Samuel, John, Martha & Wm. Jane d 1753 & Thos. mar 1705 Hannah Taggart. Their chil were Mary, Jane, Nancy, Katherine, Hellen, Margaret, Alexander, Thos. Hannah & Rhoda. He res in Albermarle & Franklin Co.'s Va. His gr.father James Jamison b abt 1650 came from Glasgow, Scotland to America in 1700. Capt. Thos. had bros and sis Alex., John, Samuel & Jane. His son John, 1758-1842, was also Capt. in Rev. & his s John 1783-1864, served in War of 1812. He mar 1806 Katherine, dau of Jacob Boone who served in Rev. Refs:—Albermarle & Franklin Co., Records. Write to me, I can give more detailed information.—John Ernest Jamison, 618 Elm Ave S. W., Roanoke, Va.

QUERIES

12553. REED.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of Otis Reed who mar it Dec. 1787 in Hopkinton, Mass., Mellicent Hayden. Wanted also Rev. rec of his father.

(a) HAYDEN.—Wanted Rev. rec of Samuel Hayden who mar Katy & had dau Melly b 1770 in Hopkinton, Mass.

(b) McNAIR.—Linda, dau of Otis & Mellicent Hayden Reed mar Matthew McNair. Wanted all dates & proof of Rev. rec in line.

—S. C. D.

12554 MILLER.—Wanted parentage, places of b & d of Capt John Miller, 1737-1807, sol in French & Indian Wars; sol in Capt. Benj Pratt's Co. in Expedition to Canada 1758; Lieut & Capt. in Rev.—H. C. R. W.

12555. FERGUSON - PEGRAM. — Wanted gen with Rev. rec of ances of David Barrow Ferguson b 7 Mch 1783 in Stokes Co., N. C. & also of his w Agnes Ran Pegram b 18 July 1788 in Guilford Co. N. C.

(a) HASABECK-FULK.—Wanted gen with Rev. rec of ances of John Hilsabeck b 9 Dec 1790 in Stokes Co., N. C. & also of his w Anna Catherine Fulk b 30 Aug 1791 in Penna.

—F. W. W.

12556. WILSON-MARGAN-HARTLEY. — Wanted parentage of Eleanor Ann Wilson b 1786 d 1862 & is buried at Pickett's Creek Cemetery nr Morgantown, W. Va. She mar Horatio Hartley of same locality in 1806, wanted his ances also. Her mother was a Morgan & traces to Zackwell Morgan the founder of Morgantown or one of his bros. Wanted data to complete this line.—C. S. S.

12557. McBRIIDE.—Wanted ances of John McBride b 1790 nr Bellefonte, Pa. mar Eliz. Miller b 1793, sis of Tobias Miller. Wanted Miller gen also.—A. C. X.

12558. HUBBARd.—Wanted parentage & dates of bros, Ephraim b 1769, Hooker, Enor & Martin Hubbard of Bridgewater, N. Y.

(a) MUNRO.—Wanted parentage of Noah Munro (Manrow) Sr. b 1729 of Salisbury & Sharon, Conn. d 1793.

(b) SPENCER.—Wanted parentage of Deborah Spencer who mar 1763 Samuel Spencer nr Saybrook, Ct. They were mar by Rev. John Devotion.—E. M. H.

1. By her defeat in the Seven Years' (French and Indian) War, France had lost her primacy among European powers. Her rulers were anxious to regain it, a thing which could be done by lowering the position of England. For a full discussion see Corwin, E. S.: *French Policy and the American Alliance*, 14-22, 36-53; Trevelyans: pt. IV, 399-406.

2. French agents were in the Colonies from the beginning of the quarrel with England. Even before the Declaration, Silas Deane was sent as agent to France, and the French government, through Beaumarchais, was giving secret assistance to the Colonies. Bancroft: *United States*, iv, ch. xxiii; v, 16-21.

A less agreeable consequence of the negotiations was the large number of European officers seeking commissions, who gave Washington much trouble.

Trevelyans: Pt. III, 38-44.

3. In the fall of 1776, Benjamin Franklin was sent as minister to France. For the story of his mission see Morse's *Benjamin Franklin*, ch. ix and x; Fiske: *American Revolution*, i, 279-283; Bancroft: v, 127-134; Trevelyans: Pt. III, 450-466.

4. After much hesitation the surrender of Burgoyne decided French policy. Two treaties, of alliance and of commerce, were signed by Vergennes and Franklin, Feb. 6, 1778.

Lecky: *American Revolution*, 345-357.

Morse: *Benjamin Franklin*, ch. xi.
Fiske: ii, ch. viii.
Trevelyans: Pt. III, 466-475.
Bancroft: v, ch. xvii.

Spain, though like France had given the Colonies secret assistance, did not enter the war until a year later, and then as an ally of France, not of the United States.

Bancroft: v, 135-138; 300-308.
Fiske: ii, 161-165.

5. The prospect of French assistance moved the British ministry to a last effort for peace. Their offers were unacceptable, and the death of Lord Chatham ended any hope of reconciliation.

Fisher: ii, 158-173.
Fiske: ii, 5-29.
Lecky: 327-345.
Bancroft: v, 253-264.

6. Meantime the English policy toward neutral shipping resulted in the formation of the Armed Neutrality, under the leadership of Russia. By the end of the war practically all Europe was actively or passively opposed to England.

Fiske: ii, 170-175.
Bancroft: v, 342-359.

Holland was drawn into actual war toward the close of 1780.

Fiske: 186-196.
Bancroft: v, 360-365.

7. In America, after 1778, the seat of war shifted to the South, and, except for coast raids, the fighting in the North was over. The most important episode was Arnold's attempted betrayal of West Point.

Fisher: ii, 302-327, or his *True History*, ch. xxiv.
Fiske: ii, ch. xiv.
Lecky: 403-418.
Bancroft: v, ch. xxviii.
## D. A. R. State Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATES</th>
<th>Number of Chapters</th>
<th>Membership as of January 4, 1926</th>
<th>Changes since report as of December 11, 1925</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Gain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>1,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3,851</td>
<td>4,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2,119</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>6,376</td>
<td>6,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>3,322</td>
<td>3,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>1,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>5,018</td>
<td>5,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Islands</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>8,169</td>
<td>8,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>5,141</td>
<td>5,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>5,511</td>
<td>5,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2,346</td>
<td>2,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2,434</td>
<td>2,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td>2,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1,323</td>
<td>1,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>8,220</td>
<td>8,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>4,744</td>
<td>4,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2,385</td>
<td>2,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1,755</td>
<td>1,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>5,314</td>
<td>5,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2,262</td>
<td>2,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2,285</td>
<td>2,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>3,569</td>
<td>3,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>15,593</td>
<td>16,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2,169</td>
<td>2,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>8,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>1,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1,128</td>
<td>1,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>10,660</td>
<td>11,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Islands</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,339</td>
<td>1,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2,707</td>
<td>2,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2,401</td>
<td>2,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3,079</td>
<td>3,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2,025</td>
<td>2,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2,715</td>
<td>2,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2,132</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1,936</td>
<td>2,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2,569</td>
<td>2,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>2,116</td>
<td>144,827</td>
<td>152,290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total At Large membership, 7,463.
REVIEWS BY D. B. COLQUITT

Robert and James Gilmore Who Settled in Southern New Hampshire and Their Descendants, Also a Brief Account of Other Gilmores Not Related to Them. Compiled by Frank Story Osgood, Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Those of the name of Gilmore and its variations, Gilmer, Gilmor, Gilmoure, and Gillmore, will welcome this compilation of the lineages, especially as many of the name served in the Revolutionary War. One of the New Hampshire Gilmores is shown as a Representative to the General Court from 1777 to 1784; another was a private at the Battle of Bunker Hill, another a captain at the Battle of Ticonderoga, and still others from privates to captains.

The Gilmore family is shown to be Scotch in origin, and later, in 1625, of northern Ireland; and those with whom this book deals are of the stock which first came to Massachusetts and settled in New Hampshire, from whence the migrations went out into other parts of the United States. Particular accounts are given of the branches which located in Ohio and Michigan.

It was Robert Gilmore, born near Colerain, County Derby, Ireland, about 1670, and married Mary Ann Kennedy, who emigrated with his sons, William, Robert, John, and James, and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1719.

All of these sons married and left large families which were the generation existent at the time of the American Revolution. Only one of the sons survived that period. Gilmore daughters married into the families of Cannon, Norton, Crosby, Eveleth, Cutter, Henderson, Kelly, Caldwell, Dorr, Patterson, Wison, Clyde, Stuart, Davidson, Dickey, Hawkins, Dunlap, Bachelder, and others.

Copies of this book are necessarily limited as it is typewritten; but it is well bound in library buckram, is indexed, and illustrated with portraits and fac-similes of documents. It is carefully compiled through the use of wills and inventories, deeds, military commissions from Colonial wars to the Civil War, and from biographical notices.


This is the fascinating story of steel—a vital element in American industrial history—and of the man who was the powerful force in its development. The author of this interesting biography, a famous writer, observes, "the sons and daughters in the early American family were usually of opposing minds—stay-at-homes and pioneers," and that "these two types of American settlers make the history of the opening and development of this country." She shows this exemplified in the Gary family from its appearance, in 1638, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, to Elbert Gary, with whom this story is concerned.

The Illinois home of his childhood and boyhood overlooked a valley through which a railroad was building with transient settlements of laborers, all of which impressed itself on his formative mind. This and attendant influences of home life and school constitutes an interesting chapter on the influence of environment.

Elbert Gary is shown enjoying the intimacy of the wisdom of his elders in the office where he read law, and, after graduation, when appointed clerk of the Superior Court at a salary of twelve dollars a week, he commenced work with the same zest that has ever characterized him. In 1871 he began the practice of law in Chicago, where he attained success and rose to fame in his profession.

Through one of his cases came his interest in steel and his framing of a great steel corporation, for which he became counsel. Shortly after, he appeared in New York as the president of a billion-dollar corporation. From there it is the story of Big Business and Elbert Gary's part in the world of finance and as an industrial leader.
A special meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, was held at 2:30 p.m. Saturday, January 30, 1926, in the Board Room of the Memorial Continental Hall. The meeting was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the Board members arose and repeated the Lord's Prayer.

Those present were: National Officers: Mrs. Cook, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Stansfield, Mrs. Walker; State Regents: Mrs. Beavers, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Holt.

The President General stated that the Special Meeting was called for the purpose of admitting members, confirmation of State Regents, State Vice Regents and Organizing Regents, authorization, confirmation and incorporation of Chapters and approval of Chapter names.

In the absence of the Treasurer General, Mrs. Walter, Organizing Secretary General, reported 92 applicants for reinstatement, and moved: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 92 members.

Motion was seconded and carried. The ballot was cast and the President General declared these 92 members reinstated into the Society.

The Registrar General then presented her report:

Registrar General's Report

I have the honor to report 1,840 applications for membership.

Respectfully submitted,

INEZ S. STANSFIELD,
Registrar General.

The Registrar General offered the following motion: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for admission of 1,840 applicants for membership. Motion was seconded by Miss Gilbert and carried. The ballot was cast and the President General declared these 1,840 applicants admitted into the Society.

The Organizing Secretary General then presented her report:

Report of Organizing Secretary General

The resignation of Mrs. William S. Pinney of Phoenix, Arizona, as State Regent has been received and I now present for confirmation the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Walter L. Morrison of Tucson as State Regent and Mrs. William T. Hammett of Phoenix as State Vice Regent.

The resignation of the following Organizing Regents have been reported by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Lucy Rachel Mayo Benscherter at Hibbing, Minnesota; Mrs. Ida Martin at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. Ethel Dunn Alexander at Scotland Neck, North Carolina.

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Bessie Burrell Robertson at Brownstown, Indiana; Mrs. Eva Paull Van Sylke at Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Hazel Ziesenis Otis at Sauk Centre, Minnesota; Mrs. Jessie V. V. Vedder at Catskill, New York; Mrs. Sarah Tuttle McGready at Schuylerville, New York; Mrs. Cora Moore Turnage at Farmville, North Carolina; Mrs. Evelyn Messick Nimocks at Fayetteville, North Carolina; Mrs. Lucy Brown James at Greenville, North Carolina; Mrs. Mary Hancock McNatt at Parkton, North Carolina; Mrs. Laura Alice Robert Dunn at Scotland Neck, North Carolina; Mrs. Ida Kelley Galbreath at Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Twitchell Squire at Defiance, Ohio; Mrs. Fanny Holloway Bell at Gallipolis, Ohio; Mrs. Mamie Latimer Whinery at Tonkawa, Oklahoma; Miss Evalyn Lavinia Nash at Knoxville, Tennessee; Mrs. Annie Dove McCabe Davis at Childress, Texas.

Authorization of the following chapters is requested: Louisburg and North Wilkesboro, North Carolina.

The following reappointments of Organizing Regents have been requested by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Hope Camp Abington at Beebe, Ark.; Mrs. Clara H. W. Noland, Poplarville, Miss; Miss Penelope Keith at Athens, Tenn.

The State Regent of Maryland asks permission for the prefix Major to be added to the Samuel Turbutt Wright Chapter at Sudlersville, Maryland. The State Regent of Washington
requests permission for the Martha Atkins Gray Chapter of Aberdeen to incorporate.

The following Chapters have met all requirements according to our National By-Laws and are now presented for confirmation: Skokie Valley at Kenilworth, Illinois; Grundy Center at Grundy Center, Iowa; Dodge City at Dodge City, Kansas; Dorcas Dearborn at Oakland, Maine; Millville at Millville, New Jersey; William Horney at Jeffersonville, Ohio; William and Mary Alexander at Maui, Hawaii.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA A. WALKER, 
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Walker moved: That the report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted carrying with it the usual confirmations including Mrs. Walter L. Morrison as State Regent and Mrs. William T. Hammett State Vice Regent of Arizona, also permission to incorporate Martha Atkins Gray Chapter, Aberdeen, Washington. Motion was variously seconded and carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE FRYE BRIGGS, 
Recording Secretary General.

Important Notice

The supply of January and February, 1926, Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine is exhausted.

It will, therefore, be impossible to fill orders for these two issues, or to enter new subscriptions or renewals to begin before the March, 1926, Magazine.

Form of Bequest

WHERE one desires to leave both real and personal property to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, any one of the following forms can be used:

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath, absolutely and in fee simple, to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having its headquarters at Washington, in the District of Columbia (here describe the nature of the property to be given), to be used and expended for the objects and purposes for which said National Society was incorporated."

In case a cash legacy only is desired to be given:

"I give and bequeath, absolutely, to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having its headquarters at Washington, in the District of Columbia, the sum of ($ ), to be used and expended for the objects and purposes for which said National Society was incorporated."

In case a devise of real estate only is desired to be given to the National Society:

"I give and devise, absolutely and in fee simple, to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having its headquarters at Washington, in the District of Columbia (here describe the real estate intended to be devised), to be used and expended for the objects and purposes for which the said National Society was incorporated."
The regular meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in the Board Room on Thursday, February 4, 1926. The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by the President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Rhett Goode, read the 5th Chapter of St. Matthew and led in prayer, followed by the Lord's Prayer in unison and the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner.

The Recording Secretary General called the roll showing the following members present: National Officers: Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Schuyler, Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Spence, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Seydel, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Brousseau, Mrs. Stansfield, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Shumway, Mrs. De Bolt, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Whitman. State Regents and Vice Regents: Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Strawn, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Garrison, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Botts, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Parks, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Burney, Mrs. Farnham, Mrs. Schick, Mrs. Conaway.

The President General then presented her report:

Report of the President General

To the Members of the National Board:

The President General's official activities have taken their usual varied course since the last Board meeting. Matters of routine business, conferences with officers and members, public speaking and a most successful series of meetings in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, and Texas have made up the cycle of her well-filled but tremendously interesting and enjoyable calendar.

Upon request, by way of stressing the National Society's thirty-fifth birthday, the President General contributed a favorably received article to the October issue of the "National Republic," upon the organization of our Society, its growth and subsequent service for home and country.

On October 28th, in Judiciary Square, Washington, D.C., accompanied by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Rhett Goode, it was her privilege to represent the Society by laying a wreath and making an address at the unveiling of the statue of General José San Martín, the George Washington of South America. This address, you may be interested to know, was cabled to South America, where it appeared in all the daily papers. The beautiful and impressive equestrian bronze monument of San Martín was presented to the United States of America by Sefior Don Honorio Pueyrredon, the Ambassador of Argentina, upon behalf of Argentina, and accepted for the American nation by President Coolidge. Speeches of presentation and acceptance, notable for their happy voicing of the more cordial understandings and friendships which it is hoped this gift may engender between the citizens of Argentina and the United States were made by the Ambassador of Argentina and President Coolidge. Daughters of the American Revolution were signally honored in being assigned the place of honor after the officials of the diplomatic corps for the laying of their wreath and the delivery of the President General's address.

The President General was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Officers' Club of the District, of which Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger is President. This pleasant gathering not only afforded an opportunity to meet some of the splendid women who have served the National Society, but enabled her to bring greetings and to emphasize the national scope of our Society.

Believing that the members of our organization would generally approve of the wider use of the superb rooms provided in Memorial Continental Hall for formal entertainment, the President General has several times so utilized them: upon one occasion for a luncheon in honor of Mrs. David Aiken Reed, wife of the Senator from Pennsylvania, and her daughter, Miss Rosanaund Reed, and, at another time, for a dinner of one hundred and thirty-one guests, with Mrs. John M. Sherman, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, with the members of the Federation's governing board as the guests of honor. On the afternoon of January first, for the first time in the history of the Society, "open house" was kept at Memorial Continental Hall. Resident and visiting Daugh-
ters, also many officials prominent in the Nation's Capital, were received from four until seven o'clock, with refreshments served in the banquet hall at the President General's expense. Upon all of these occasions the President General has been most graciously assisted in her duties as hostess by the National Officers and by other Daughters prominent in the service of the Society and in the public life of the nation. From many sources gratifying reports have been received as to the good will and greater warmth of friendship and understanding engendered by these gatherings.

January 16th found your Chaplain General, Mrs. Rhett Goode, and your President General en route for Jacksonville, Florida, by way of Atlanta, Georgia. In Atlanta they were met by Mr. Howard H. McCall and Mrs. McCall, an ex-Vice President General, whose guests they were during their visit in that city. At noon, upon the day of their arrival, they were entertained by Mrs. Lucius W. McConnell, Regent of the Atlanta Chapter, at a beautifully appointed luncheon at the Biltmore Hotel, where it was also a pleasure to meet and visit with Mrs. James C. Gentry, Regent of the Joseph Habersham Chapter, and Mrs. John Slayton, National Vice Chairman of the Committee on Correct Use of the Flag. Then came an interesting visit to the Chapter House of the Joseph Habersham Chapter, which is the dream fulfilled of that brilliant, honored Daughter, the late Mrs. William Lawson Peale, who was State Regent and Vice President General from Georgia in the early days of our Society. This Chapter House is a large, impressive building of colonial architecture. Dignified, yet attractive in every way both as to exterior and interior, it is a tremendously useful asset, not only in the work of this Chapter, but in the life of the entire community as well. In this connection we also visited the beautiful Chapter home of the Atlanta Chapter, already in use for many years, with its well-designed, comfortable and attractively arranged quarters, which continues to ideally meet the needs of still another group of Atlanta Daughters and their friends.

At a tea given in our honor by Mrs. McCall at the Georgian Terrace Hotel, from four to six that same rainy afternoon, it was a real privilege to meet the many Atlanta Daughters who braved the elements to greet us. It was also an additional pleasure to be joined at this time by Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, efficient State Regent of Georgia, who made the long trip from her home in Athens to be with us for a few hours and to be our hostess at a delightful farewell dinner that evening. Accompanied by our charming hostess, Mrs. McCall, we then said "Goodbye" to hospitable Atlanta and its delightfully interesting Daughters and departed for Jacksonville, Florida, to attend the State Conference.

Upon our arrival we were met by Mrs. Truman G. Hoyt, Regent of the Katherine Livingston Chapter, the hostess Chapter, and by Mrs. Samuel Smith, who drove us to the Mason Hotel, headquarters for the State Conference. Here we were joined by Mrs. Theodore Strawn, the splendid State Regent of Florida; Mrs. William Magee Wilson, Vice President General from Ohio; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, ex-Vice President General from the District of Columbia; a party of Daughters from both of Jacksonville's Chapters, and Mrs. James A. Craig, former State Regent. That same morning, and soon after our arrival, we motored 12 miles to the beach where we were the guests of Mrs. Harvey Starke, who helped to make possible the erection of the monument by Florida Daughters, marking the spot where Ribaut landed in Florida May 1, 1562, all of the visiting Daughters enjoying an outing of rare charm and historical significance. It was Mrs. Starke who also gave the high prominent of ground on which stands the noble granite shaft which marks the landing place of Ribaut. Still further gifts from Mrs. Starke of native shrubs and carefully planted Bermuda grass which covered the promontory, with an attractive shell road leading up and around the Ribaut monument, add to the great natural beauty of the elevation. Our cordial, thoughtful hostess, in addition to extending us every possible courtesy in her own marvelous home, with its spacious grounds, accompanied us upon a drive along the beautiful beach which follows the shore for many miles, and upon an excursion to an interesting ruin thought to be several hundred years old.

That same evening we were the guests of Mrs. Craig and her sister, Miss Rich, at a delightful theater party.

Florida Daughters, like the Georgia Daughters, made our way beautiful with flowers whose fragrance and beauty were charming messengers of cordiality and good will.

With Mrs. A. B. Gilkes and her mother, Mrs. Taylor, both former State Regents of Florida, we motored the next day to the wonderful old estate of Mrs. George W. Trout, in whose family's unchanged possession it has been for over a hundred years. Here we had the pleasure of meeting at luncheon the members of the Jacksonville Chapter and the members of the Katherine Livingston Chapter and learning of the early history connected with this wonderful old place and of seeing the sturdy, marvelous old live oak under which long ago a treaty was signed with the Indians. Glimpses, too, through vistas of foliage of the
St. John's River, added to the interest and charm of our visit. There was a complete surprise at the close of our delicious luncheon, when Miss Annie Locke, Regent of the Jacksonville Chapter, introduced Mrs. Thomas P. Denham, who presented the President General with an artistic set of silver orange spoons whose handles have a charmingly intermingled design of oranges and leaves.

From Mrs. Trout's we went to a tea given in our honor and that of the State Regent, Mrs. Strawn, by the Katherine Livingston Chapter, in the attractive, hospitable home of Mrs. James M. Craig, whose charming little daughter conclusively showed, by her assistance throughout the tea, that she would some day rival her mother in hospitality and in good works for the Daughters.

The evening of January 19th, the Florida State Conference formally opened in the Blue Room of the Hotel Seminole, led by a group of Boy Scouts and pages, with a bugler announcing the formal entrance of National and State Officers. A capacity audience accorded us a hearty reception. Mrs. Truman G. Hoyt, Regent of the Katherine Livingston Chapter, presided over the opening exercises with dignity and charm, after which the State Regent, Mrs. Theodore Strawn, delivered a gracious address of welcome and took charge of the meeting. The President General then had the pleasure of greeting the many Florida Daughters and members present from other states and delivered a patriotic address, stressing certain present-day problems in our national life to which she felt the Society might give its helpful attention. Greetings then followed from our Chaplain General, Mrs. Rhett Goode; Mrs. William Magee Wilson, Vice President General from Ohio, and Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, ex-Vice President General from the District of Columbia. This inspiring meeting closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," after which an informal reception was held that brought together in happy, friendly intercourse the many different groups composing this interesting gathering.

At the Wednesday morning session of the Conference, which was presided over by Mrs. Strawn, the State Regent, in addition to various interesting State Committee reports, there were reports given by the Chairmen of three Special Committees. The last Committee report presented was that of Mrs. Brooks G. White, Jr., the State Chairman of Bonds and Sale of Chairs and Boxes. Under Mrs. White's enthusiastic guidance, Florida Daughters have been kept thoroughly in touch with the importance of actively co-operating and supporting the financing of the New Auditorium. Consequently, as an almost spontaneous response to her splendid report, Florida Daughters unanimously voted to purchase a box in the New Auditorium and subscribed for a number of chairs.

At the State Regent's request, the President General then spoke in regard to the Auditorium, reminding the Conference of the recorded desire of the last Continental Congress in connection with the erection of the New Auditorium; she also spoke of the plan to sell the 4,000 chairs and 52 boxes, and prophesied that this sale would be very nearly an accomplished fact by the opening of the Congress in April.

In an address from Mrs. Washington Connor we learned of the marvelous work she is accomplishing in writing of the early history of Florida. She has also had a bronze tablet placed upon the very old and historic mission at Smyrna, and is doing this work in the name of the Florida State Historical Society and of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Florida.

At the close of the morning session, a largely attended luncheon was held in the Hotel Mason, the State Regent having charge of the delightful toasts which followed the close of the luncheon. It was particularly interesting as there proved to be a number of visiting Daughters present from far-away states.

When in Jacksonville, the President General received a telegram from Mr. James Ross Mellon, of Pittsburgh, Penn., whose wife was an ex-Vice President General of our Society, asking her to visit a few days at his winter home at Palatka, Florida. It was a source of regret that she could not do so. Telegrams were also received containing cordial invitations for the President General to visit the four Chapters in Chattanooga, Tennessee, namely, the Chickamauga Chapter, the John Ross Chapter, the Nancy Ward Chapter, and the Judge David Campbell Chapter; and a telegram was received from the ex-Vice President General of Florida, Mrs. Everest G. Sewell, extending the hospitality of her home. The Miami Chapter likewise telegraphed the President General their desire to have her come to them. Telegrams were also received from the Thankful Hubbard Chapter, inviting her to be present at their twenty-seventh anniversary celebration; and from the Andrew Carruthers Chapter of Austin, Texas, in joint invitation with the Thankful Hubbard Chapter. Telegrams came as well from the Fort Worth and Mary Isham Keith Chapters to visit Fort Worth while in Texas, and from the John Bell Chapter of San Antonio.

An impressive memorial service, in memory of departed members, occupied the early part of the afternoon session, after which the President General had great satisfaction in hearing of the splendid results which are being accomplished by Florida Daughters in connection
with their earnest, successful work. The activity which has been carried on by the State Regent in organizing chapters is most valuable as it brings together in organized groups those whose enthusiastic interest is the mainspring of our organization.

After the report of the Nominating Committee, the Conference adjourned and we then motored five miles to beautiful San Jose on the banks of the St. John River, where a large hotel has just been completed. Here we were the guests of the Katherine Livingston Chapter, greatly enjoying the beautiful surroundings from the patio, where delicious refreshments were served with the music from a nearby stringed orchestra completing the charm of the occasion.

Upon our return to the hotel, the President General only had time to finish preparations for departure that night, and with the Chaplain General, she left beautiful Jacksonville at 8:35 p.m. for New Orleans.

Upon our arrival in New Orleans, we were met by Mrs. J. F. Walker, Regent of the New Orleans Chapter, and Mr. and Mrs. Guerrie de Coligny, Mrs. de Coligny being the Regent of the Spirit of ’76 Chapter. With them we motored to the New Orleans Club, the leading women’s club of New Orleans, where we were entertained during our visit and where lovely blossoms breathed a fragrant welcome. That evening it was a great pleasure to be joined by Mrs. S. A. Dickson, Vice President General from Shreveport, and Mrs. Taliaferro Alexander, a former State Regent of Louisiana.

With Mrs. Walker and Mrs. de Coligny, the next morning was spent in seeing the old part of the city and the afternoon in visiting the new section with Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Dickson. In the intermission between these two especially interesting sight-seeing journeyings about the Crescent City, a beautiful luncheon, attended by over one hundred Daughters, was given in our honor at the New Orleans Club. Mrs. W. S. Buchanan, State Regent of Louisiana, who presided with great ease and distinction throughout the luncheon and the meeting that followed it, had been quite ill and literally got up from a sick-bed in order to be with us. Her work, needless to say, has been fine and constructive with one chapter already organized in her administration and others in process of forming.

The President General was especially happy in the charmingly informal opportunity which the hospitality of Louisiana Daughters afforded her of meeting them in person and telling them of the wide national scope of our Society. She was pleased too at the interest shown and the spontaneous response to her suggestion that she be fully questioned relative to any phase of the work concerning which they might desire information. It was equally gratifying to learn that Louisiana is to purchase a box in the New Auditorium and that a number of Daughters have subscribed for chairs.

This visit to New Orleans was made to keep a promise to its Daughters over two years ago, during the State Conference in Monroe. Of its fulfillment, truly may it be said, that the realization in every way exceeded her keenest anticipation.

On the way to the station we had dinner at the famous old French restaurant, Louisianne, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guerrie de Coligny and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walker. Mr. Taliaferro Alexander and Mrs. S. A. Dickson were also present. We were delighted to have Mrs. Dickson accompany us to Houston, where we arrived the next morning and were accorded a hearty welcome by the Regents of the three entertaining chapters, namely, Mrs. W. A. Rowan, of Alexander Lone Chapter, Mrs. W. A. Renn, of Lady Washington Chapter, and Mrs. N. B. Morris, of John McKnitt Alexander Chapter, and several other Daughters. We motored directly to the Rice Hotel, where a charming suite of rooms awaited us. Here we were happy to meet and greet Mrs. Charles B. Jones, the State Regent of Texas, who had journeyed from her far-away home to be with us. A happy surprise awaited us as we were about to leave the train at Houston when a wonderful basket of flowers was presented to us, coming from the Galvez Chapter of Lafayette, Louisiana. These flowers had been put on the train at two-thirty in the morning as we passed through the city of Lafayette. Lovely flowers were also sent to us from the Caddo and Pelican Chapters of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Almost before we could realize it—so quickly did the morning pass—we were seated at luncheon in the wonderful ballroom of the Rice Hotel in company with several hundred Texas Daughters, including Regents from Huntsville, Galveston, and Beaumont. The music was especially charming, and everywhere there were lovely flowers—a particularly beautiful basket being presented to the President General in a happy speech by Mrs. John M. Winterbotham, Regent of the George Washington Chapter of Galveston. Mrs. N. B. Morris, Regent of the John McKnitt Alexander Chapter, presided as the witty, gracious toastmistress of the occasion. The President General thoroughly enjoyed the time so generously allotted for her informal talk with the Daughters of the great Lone Star State and was sincerely pleased with the hearty assurances of interest and co-operation in the national work of the Society which were accorded her.

It was then a very great pleasure to be most heartily welcomed by the State Regent to
whose forceful address we listened with great interest and appreciation. Then followed greetings from the Regents of the hostess and visiting chapters, each of whom, with equal warmth and cordiality, made the President General more than happy in her visit to the splendid members of our organization in Texas.

This memorable coming together was brought to its close with an inspiring toast given by the State Regent in her own delightfully inimitable fashion. With Miss Florence M. Sterling and others it was then a privilege to be shown the rapidity with which Houston is increasing in size and beauty, its Arts Building, Rice Institute, and handsome office buildings being justifiable objects of pride and admiration.

Our delightful Texas visit came to its pleasant conclusion with an evening reception in the Rice Hotel. Despite the worst snowstorm in many years, there was a splendid attendance which included husbands of members whose help and interest have always been such factors in cheering D. A. R. wives along the way of their most successful endeavors.

With Mrs. P. S. Griffith and her two fine sons to speed us on our way, we departed the next morning for Mobile, Alabama, Mrs. Dickson returning directly to her home in Louisiana.

In Mobile, as all along the way, a felicitous welcome was conveyed to us in the lovely flowers which greeted us upon our arrival at the Battle House, headquarters in Alabama. A morning drive included a visit to some of the city's charming old houses. It was made even more interesting, if that were possible, by a visit to the City Hall, which at the time of the Louisiana Purchase served as the Capitol building. Here the Chaplain General, Mrs. Rhett Goode, whose home is in Alabama, exercised her citizenship by voting, thus proving herself a worthy example of the Daughter who never fails to vote on election day when it is possible for her to do so.

At a beautiful luncheon we were the honor guests of Mrs. Gregory Little Smith, who invited to meet us all of the Colonial Dames in the city, it having been our Chaplain General's privilege at one time to have been State President of this Society.

A pleasant afternoon drive about the city was followed by a very enjoyable buffet supper given in our honor by the following hostess chapters: Mobile, Mrs. George A. Leftwich, Regent; Needham Bryan, Mrs. Edward Sledge, Regent; Under Five Flags, Mrs. V. O. Gay, Regent, and Virginia Cavalier, Mrs. Ralph G. Cobb, Regent. Mrs. Minnie H. McCartney Pearson, State Vice Regent, presided over this very interesting meeting and delivered a charmingly appropriate address of greeting after which the President General made an informal address. She was happy to learn too, that Alabama is to purchase a box in the New Auditorium as well as a number of chairs. In this latter connection it is not only inspiring but tremendously gratifying and most encouraging to have had each state visited show a like cooperative and enthusiastic spirit with regard to its potential responsibility toward participating in the policies which are speedily making possible the New Auditorium.

That same evening, the President General began her return journey to Washington, the Chaplain General remaining for a few days longer to further enjoy this reunion with the people of her “Ain State”—but returning to Washington in time for the Board meeting. Accompanying your President General to the station in Mobile, to bid her Godspeed upon her journey to Washington, were Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Goode and Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Peck, brother and sister of Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett and Mrs. Charles G. Matthews, of Washington, D. C.

On Friday, January twenty-ninth, the Pennsylvania Society of Washington, D. C., of which Hon. M. Clyde Kelly is President, honored our Society by designating its first meeting of the New Year as “D. A. R. Night.” Upon this occasion your President General was the guest of honor and by request delivered an address upon “The Aims and Purposes of the Daughters of the American Revolution,” before an assemblage of hundreds of native Pennsylvanians including Representatives and other officials distinguished in the public life of the nation. This meeting was preceded by a beautiful dinner arranged by Mrs. Kelly and given in honor of the President General by the Representatives and their wives from Pennsylvania, forty-seven being present.

You will be gratified to learn that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, recently had legislative history made for itself in being most signally honored by the Congress of the United States in connection with the “Enabling Act” of the Society recently before it for action. Through the efforts of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, a bill was unanimously passed by the United States Senate January 29th, 1926, which enables the Society to hold property to the extent of $5,000,000. The following morning, Representative Ben Johnson, of Kentucky (husband of the Chairman of our Legislative Committee), through the courtesy of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Nicholas Longworth, presented this same bill to the House of Representatives without the usual formality of having it referred to and approved by a committee. At five o'clock the afternoon...
of that same day, January third, with the approval of the floor leader, Representative John Q. Tilson, of Connecticut, the bill was unanimously passed.

Such marked consideration from the Congress of the United States should be greatly prized by every member of our organization, for it indisputably shows the high esteem and confidence in which our Society is held by this great Legislative body. As this extraordinary legislative courtesy represents in its last analysis, the attitude of the United States Government toward the building of our New Auditorium, your President General, while she essays no gift of prophecy, cannot but help feel that it is also an augury as to the great future usefulness which it is destined to have in the service of our Society and of the Nation.

Respectfully submitted,

LORA HAINES COOK,
President General.

The Recording Secretary General then presented her report:

Report of Recording Secretary General

The usual routine work in the office of the Recording Secretary General is practically up to date, including the last of the December Membership Certificates, which are now being mailed out.

Considerable time is being devoted to the study, classification and cataloging of back records. It has been a tremendous undertaking to carefully examine the records of thirty-five years of activity with a view to interpreting and clarifying questions in doubt and securing from authentic sources available data that will help to solve puzzling problems.

The result of this undertaking will be shown in a concrete digest and index of the Statute Books and of the Constitution and By-Laws, the latter typed in red thus emphasizing the fact that these provisions take precedence. Explanatory notes will show amendments and later rulings, and references to original records will lead to further elucidation.

It was intended to type several copies of the finished product so that each incoming National Officer might have one for convenient reference. It has been suggested that each member of the National Board might like to have a copy. This would involve printing or duplicating on the Speedograph.

I have no recommendation to offer but would appreciate an expression of opinion from members of the Board as to the value of having this done. I have a few pages here giving a general idea what the digest will cover.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE FRYE BRIGGS,
Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Heron moved: That this Board extend a vote of thanks to our Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Briggs, in appreciation of her splendid work in conducting her office, especially in indexing the records of the Society.

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Bissell, and carried.

The report of the Treasurer General was then presented:

Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from October 1st, 1925, to December 31st, 1925:

CURRENT FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Bank at last report, September 30th, 1925</td>
<td>$1,993.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues, $46,431; initiation fees, $15,340; reinstatement fees, $535; supplemental fees, $934; certificates, $10; constitution posters, $0.50; copying lineage, $1.99; creed cards, $11.30; D. A. R. reports, $8.30; duplicate papers and lists, $404; exchange, $0.23; hand books, $0.50; index to library books, $2.25; index to lineage books, $10; interest, $418.36; interest-Life Membership fund, $47.81; lineage, $2,404.51; Magazine—subscriptions, $9,112.50; advertisements, $1,152.26; single copies, $60.06; post cards, $7; proceedings, $9.25; remembrance books, $1.50; rent from slides, $20.55; ribbon, $10.83; sale of Washington pictures, $16.16; slot machine, $2.10; stationery, $7.04; Story of the Records, $15; telephone and telegrams, $20.07; books for Library, $27.75; Auditorium events, $200; electric current refund, $807.91</td>
<td>$78,023.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total receipts........................................... $80,017.39
Refunds: annual dues, $548; initiation fees, $370; supplemental fees, $25 .................. $943.00
President General: clerical service, $304.16; postage, $30 .................. 334.16
Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, $1,355; engrossing, $8.50; regents' lists, $158; information leaflets and folders, $13.83; books and binders, $175.51; postage, $10; expressage, $1.34; typewriter repairs, $3.15 .................. 1,577.33
Recording Secretary General: clerical service, $1,050; lists, covers and folders, $23; postage, $87; typewriter repairs, $1 .................. 1,161.00
Certificate: clerical service, $645; engrossing, $399.95; postage, $104; typewriter repairs, $1.25 .................. 1,140.20
Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, $675; postage, $50; envelopes and typewriter twirlers, $7.32; drayage on paper, $7 .................. 739.32
Registrar General: clerical service, $8,075.14; cards and information leaflets, $80.23; dater and pads, $3.00; postage, $30; typewriter repairs, $24.50 .................. 8,212.87
Treasurer General: clerical service, $4,751.27; books, cards and file, $225.26; typewriter repairs, $3.30 .................. 4,970.83
Historian General: clerical service .................. 1,425.00
Librarian General: clerical service, $1,020; accessions, $42.50; binding volumes, $141; books, cards, labels and tray, $66.55; postage, $4; expressage, $6.40 .................. 1,657.95
Curator General: clerical service, $345; glass for case, $19.50; tray polished, $9; mount board, $0.30 .................. 373.80
Chaplain General, clerical service, $2; telegrams, $2.59 .................. 4.59
General Office: executive manager's salary, $499.98; clerical service, $776.15; postage and stamped envelopes, $1,311.76; car fare, $2; messenger service, $0.70; drayage, $4.50; typewriter repairs, $1; supplies, $231.09; Attorney General Sargent's address, $24.75; seal, bonding notary and fee, $13.25; wreaths, Lafayette and Argentine Statutes, $20; frames for pictures, $50; postage, $5.40 .................. 2,941.48
Committees: Americanization—bulletins and circulars, $57.25; Buildings and Grounds—clerical service, $30; book, $0.90; Children, Sons and Daughters of the Republic—circulaires, $43.25; Conservation and Thrift—circulars, $51.25; Finance—clerical service, $30; Girl Home Makers—circulars, $12.50; Historical and Literary Reciprocity—clerical service, $30; postage, $15; lists, $245; National Old Trails—circulars, $28.75; Patriotic Lectures and Slides—postage, $5.43; expressage, $1.60; Philippine Scholarship—postage, $5; Preservation of Historic Spots—expressage, $1.10; Publicity—clippings, $11.75 .................. 578.87
Expense of Buildings: employees pay roll, $3,407.13; electric current and gas, $202.67; ice, towel service and water rent, $126.12; flag, $11.85; uniform, $37.50; supplies, $360.60; elevator insurance and inspection, $124; hauling, $54.10; painting exterior wood work, $664; repairs to chairs, $4; repairs to porticos, $1,272 .................. 6,263.97
Printing machine: printer, $285; supplies, $348.90 .................. 633.90
Magazine: Chairman, clerical service, $156; Subscription Department—clerical service, $488.92; cards and scales, $15.95; typewriter repairs, $175; Editor—salary, $600; articles and photos, $542.25; postage, $2; typewriter repairs, $1; Genealogical Editor—salary, $150; Printing and mailing October-December issues, $5,111.94; Cuts, $649.75; postage, $18.33; commissions, $20.28; refund—subscriptions, $4 .................. 7,762.17
Auditing accounts .................. 150.00
Auditorium events: labor, $28; lights, $9; refund, $41.50 .................. 78.50
Duplicate paper fee refunded .................. 1.00
Furniture and fixtures .................. 258.46
Index to Lineage, vols. 41-80 .................. 33.55
Lineage: postage, $100; refund, $39 .................. 139.00
Ribbon .................. 36.00
State Regents postage .................. 182.45
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>260.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>298.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-fifth Congress: Credential Committee—clerical service, $30; postage, $28.50; stamp, pencils and sharpeners, $10.50</td>
<td>69.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>42,236.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to Permanent Fund</td>
<td>$32,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to Pilgrim Memorial Fund</td>
<td>156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td>$5,625.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERMANENT FUND**

Balance in Bank at last report, September 30, 1925: $15,605.15

**RECEIPTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter fees</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditorium Contributions</td>
<td>36,624.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditorium Bond Sales</td>
<td>1,475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditorium Fund Interest</td>
<td>450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall Contributions</td>
<td>70.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidation and Endowment Fund</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions: Flags</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insignia</td>
<td>176.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition Pins</td>
<td>90.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td>39,026.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Current Fund</td>
<td>$32,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td>$86,631.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISBURSEMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes Payable</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>2,027.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditorium Fund Investment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Building—5% Notes</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditorium Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulars and Pledge Cards</td>
<td>$520.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>115.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund—Washington</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TotalDisbursements</strong></td>
<td>639.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Building furnishings</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall furnishings:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Room</td>
<td>$13.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Room</td>
<td>33.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>47.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag pole</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>52,810.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>$33,820.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For itemized list of contributions see page 186.
### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### LIFE MEMBERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$1,947.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement—Refund, N. Y.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td><strong>$2,647.83</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### IMMIGRANT’S MANUAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$13,233.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>3,824.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of copies</td>
<td>28.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements—Hungarian, Norwegian, and Yiddish editions, freight, postage, services, circulars</td>
<td><strong>$17,085.91</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>8,830.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIBERTY LOAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$12,785.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1,146.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements—Real Daughters’ pensions</td>
<td>1,050.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td><strong>12,881.80</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PILGRIM MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest—transferred from Current Fund</td>
<td>$156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement—walk around fountain</td>
<td>156.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### AMERICANIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>10,637.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>10,637.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$1,125.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>18,726.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>18,726.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td><strong>1,125.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ANGEL AND ELLIS ISLANDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$2,747.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>902.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements—services, supplies, refund, N. J.</td>
<td><strong>$3,740.66</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td><strong>2,080.93</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$1,482.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Receipts and interest</td>
<td>822.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td><strong>2,304.91</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Three $50.00 Army and Navy Club of Manila bonds contributed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Balance, September 30, 1925</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAVE MARKERS AND PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL SPOTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markers, National Old Trails Road</td>
<td>$8,018.32</td>
<td>583.95</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,602.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSERVATION AND THRIFT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RELIEF SERVICE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STUDENTS’ LOAN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$776.90</td>
<td></td>
<td>776.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TILLOLOY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$423.72</td>
<td></td>
<td>208.25</td>
<td>631.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GEORGE WASHINGTON PORTRAIT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$3,070.46</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,150.00</td>
<td>183.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIBRARY FUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1925</td>
<td>$10,062.28</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,362.28</td>
<td>9,804.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Special Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$49,193.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS**: $49,193.26
## Recapitulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Bal. 9-30-25</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Bal. 12-31-25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$1,993.66</td>
<td>$78,023.73</td>
<td>$74,392.22</td>
<td>$5,625.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>15,005.15</td>
<td>71,020.43</td>
<td>52,810.73</td>
<td>33,200.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>1947.83</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>2674.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants' Manual</td>
<td>13,233.11</td>
<td>3,852.80</td>
<td>8,255.51</td>
<td>8,830.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Loan</td>
<td>12,185.36</td>
<td>1,140.44</td>
<td>1,050.00</td>
<td>12,881.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilgrim Fountain</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanization</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,037.72</td>
<td>10,037.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriotic Education</td>
<td>1,125.50</td>
<td>18,726.17</td>
<td>18,726.17</td>
<td>1,125.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel and Ellis Islands</td>
<td>2,747.80</td>
<td>992.86</td>
<td>1,659.73</td>
<td>2,080.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>1,482.04</td>
<td>822.87</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,304.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grave Markers and Preservation of Historical Spots</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>3011.44</td>
<td>3011.44</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markers, National Old Trails Road</td>
<td>8,018.32</td>
<td>583.95</td>
<td>8,092.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation and Thrift</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students' Loan</td>
<td></td>
<td>776.90</td>
<td>776.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilloloy</td>
<td>423.72</td>
<td>208.25</td>
<td>631.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Portrait</td>
<td>3,070.46</td>
<td>263.10</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
<td>1,263.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fund</td>
<td>10,062.28</td>
<td>558.19</td>
<td>9,504.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$73,095.23</td>
<td>$191,333.66</td>
<td>$175,289.61</td>
<td>$89,139.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Disposition of Funds

Balance, National Metropolitan Bank: $88,639.28
Petty Cash, Treasurer General's Office: $500.00
Total: $89,139.28

## Investments

**Auditorium Fund:**
- Administration Building—6% Notes: 15,000.00
- Administration Building—5% Notes: 20,000.00
- Library Fund—Administration Building—6% Notes: 10,000.00
- Life Membership Fund—Administration Building—6% Notes: 2,250.00

**Liberty Bonds:**
- Real Estate Notes: 5,500.00
- Army and Navy Club Bonds: 150.00
- Tilloloy Fund—Liberty Bonds: 4,900.00
- Totals: $170,114.84

## Indebtedness

National Metropolitan Bank—Demand Notes: $50,000.00
Auditorium Fund:
- Administration Building—6% Notes: 15,000.00
- Administration Building—5% Notes: 20,000.00
- Library Fund—Administration Building—6% Notes: 10,000.00
- Totals: $95,000.00

Respectfully,

Grace H. Brosseau,
Treasurer General.
Mrs. Young moved: *That the National Board tender to Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, National Treasurer, a vote of thanks for her remarkably efficient work in the reduction of the debt on the Administration Building.*

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Conaway, Mrs. Schuyler and carried.

The report of the Finance Committee was then presented:

**Report of Finance Committee**

During the months of October, November and December vouchers were approved to the amount of $141,390.61. This represents $29,363.89 received as contributions for Patriotic Education and Americanization work; $3,011.44 for the Preservation of Historic Spots; $776.90 for the Students' Loan Fund.

The Administration Building debt was reduced $30,000 and $20,000 of the Auditorium Fund was invested in D. A. R. Administration Building Notes.

The following large amounts were expended:
- Clerical service: $22,456.62
- Magazine: 7,762.17
- Employees of Hall: 3,720.13
- Postage: 2,443.98
- Support of Real Daughters: 1,050.00
- Printing the Manual in Yiddish, Hungarian and Norwegian languages: 7,926.00
- Purchase of Rembrandt Peale’s portrait of George Washington: 3,150.00
- Miscellaneous as itemized in the report of the Treasurer General: 9,029.48

Respectfully submitted,

**Alice Frye Briggs, Chairman.**

Mrs. DeBolt moved: *That the report of the Auditing Committee be adopted carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee.*

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Stansfield and carried.

The Treasurer General then reported 340 deceased members since the last meeting of the Board, also 501 resigned, of which 374 were Chapter members and 127 members at large and presented six applications for reinstatement explaining that the 62 reinstatements had been acted upon at the Special Meeting on January 30th.

The Treasurer General moved: *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of those six former members.*

Motion was seconded and carried. The Recording Secretary General cast the ballot and the President General declared these former members reinstated in good standing.

The report of the Executive Committee was then presented:

**Report of the Executive Committee**

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on February 2, 1926, the following action was taken:

*That Mrs. Lillian Cole Bethel be employed as Parliamentarian for the week of Continental Congress at a salary of $300.*

This action is submitted for the approval of the National Board.

Respectfully submitted,

**Alice Frye Briggs, Recording Secretary General.**

Mrs. Briggs moved: *The adoption of the report of the Executive Committee carrying with it the recommendation contained therein.*

Motion was seconded and carried.

The President General introduced Mrs. Bethel, the new Parliamentarian, who congratulated the Society on having such a splendid presiding officer.

The Historian General then presented her report:

**Report of Historian General**

The much needed and talked of Volume 2, of the Index for the Lineage Books will materialize by April 1st, 1926. The Historian General has personally made a card index of the volumes issued during her term of office. Since the October Board Meeting material has been prepared for the printer by the office force. West Virginia Daughters have contributed $1500 towards expense of publication. The Index covers Lineage Books, 41-80 inclusive.
Work on compilation of the Lineage Books has been retarded because of the Index. Progress since October is as follows: All proof read Volumes 84 and 85; Volume 86 at printers; Volumes 87 and 88 copied and compared; Volume 89 copied.

Many interesting reports of the celebration of the 35th birthday of our Society have been received from State and Chapter Historians.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY M. DEBOLT,
Historian General.

The Registrar General then presented her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the following applications to present to the Board: 125; supplemental papers verified, 795; total number of papers verified, 920; permits issued for official insignias, 1008; ancestral bars, 721; Key recognition pins, 1326; verifications for miniature insignia, 826; papers returned unverified, originals, 33; supplementals, 25; new records verified since last Board meeting, 815; papers returned for Notary seal, necessary endorsers and signatures, 3593.

Respectfully submitted,
INEZ S. STANSFIELD,
Registrar General.

Supplementing the above report the Registrar General emphasized the fact that the incompleteness of papers received in her office involved much unnecessary expense and required practically the full time of one clerk to handle the correspondence necessitated by these incomplete papers. She stated that nearly four thousand papers had to be sent back for various reasons such as signatures of endorsers, State Regent’s signatures, notary’s acknowledgement and even the signatures of applicants. She urged the State Regents to impress upon chapter officials the necessity of having the proper signatures on all papers before sending them in to national headquarters.

Mrs. Stansfield then moved: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 125 applicants for membership.

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Seydel and carried.

The Organizing Secretary General then presented her report:

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Anna Gould Clayton at Chicago Heights, Illinois; Mrs. Alice Lillian Bedford Christensen at Dewitt, Iowa; Miss Mary Holloway at Conway, South Carolina.

The State Regent of New Jersey requests permission for the Boudinot Chapter at Elizabeth (New Jersey) to incorporate.

The following Chapters have met all requirements according to the National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation: Helen Hinman Dwelle at Northwood, Iowa; John Prescott at Minneapolis, Minnesota; King’s Trace at Hillsboro, Missouri; Old Bute at Henderson, North Carolina; Wausau at Wausau, Wisconsin.

Respectfully submitted,
FLORA A. WALKER,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Walker moved: The adoption of the report of the Organizing Secretary General with its usual confirmations.

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Beck and carried.

The report of the Librarian General was then presented:

Report of Librarian General

Since the last meeting a letter has been sent to each librarian asking for her report in March.

The Kentucky state librarian has been asked to look over the library of Mr. R. C. Ballard Thruston, as he kindly said we might have copies of any of his valuable historical papers.

Some books have been bought with the income from the Hugh Vernon Washington fund, book plates inserted and two book stacks set up for these books.

Literary societies, as well as publishers, have been notified that if members have written historical works suitable for our library we would be glad to have them and in return the books would be reviewed in the Daughters of the American Revolution magazine.

The President General has personally written to every chapter in Pennsylvania whose county history is not in the library, asking that such history be presented, and I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of her ever active interest in the library, of which this is but one of many kindly services.

The latest gifts of the Mary Washington Chapter to the library are two very beautiful vases and a handsome clock, very gratefully received.

I attended the New York and Pennsylvania conferences this autumn, also a number of state and chapter meetings. Many letters and acknowledgments of books have been written and our library continues to grow in value and...
usefulness. Many valuable books have been received and 2,500 persons from all sections of the country have visited the library since the last Board meeting.

Following is the list of the accessions since the October meeting:

**ALABAMA**


**ARIZONA**


**CONNECTICUT**


**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**


**FLORIDA**


**IOWA**


**KENTUCKY**


**MAINE**


**MARYLAND**


**MASSACHUSETTS**

From Hannah Goddard Chapter.

From Old South Chapter.

History of Narragansett, R. I., and Descendants. H. V. Arnold. 1919.
From Narragansett Chapter.

From Mrs. Mary A. G. Hartman.

From Mrs. E. J. Evans.

From Kanaghsaws Chapter.

From Old Belfry Chapter.

From Mrs. Newton D. Chapman.

From Montana Chapter.

From Minnesota Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Michigan Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.

From Wisconsin Chapter.
Warrants for Lands in South Carolina, 1672-1679.
A. S. Salley, Jr. 1910.

Journal of the Commissioners of the Navy of South Carolina, A. S. Salley, Jr. 1912.

Journal of the Convention of the People of South Carolina, 1860-1862. 1862.

Year Book, South Carolina D. A. R., 1925-1925.

TENNESSEE
The following 2 volumes from Judge David Campbell Chapter:

CAROLINA
The following 2 volumes from William Byrd Chapter:
Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary War. J. T. McAllister. 1913.

From Mrs. W. W. Foster.

The following 2 volumes from Chancellor Wythe Chapter:
History of the Monumental Church, Richmond, Va., 1814-1875. C. D. Fisher. 1880.

Calendar of Virginia State Papers. Vols. 1, 4 and 5. From Commonwealth Chapter.


WASHINGTON
Pioneers Search for An Ideal Home. P. G. Judson. 1925. From Chief Whatcom Chapter.

WEST VIRGINIA
The following 2 volumes from Bee Line Chapter for West Virginia Room:


WISCONSIN
A collection of miscellaneous books and pamphlets including:
Newton Family of Colchester, Conn. C. A. Newton. 1911.

Descendants of Thomas Newton of Fairfield, Conn. N. Lull.


Warrants for Lands in South Carolina, 1672-1679. 1832.


VEGAS and PACHES of HISTORY FOUND MOSTLY IN VIRGINIA. A. B. Cotter.


Check List of New Hampshire Local History. Compiled and presented by Mr. Otis G. Hammond.


Archives of Maryland. Vol. 44. 1925. From Maryland Historical Society.

Genealogy of the Martin Family. C. W. Francis. 1918.


Genealogy of All Torreys in America. D. Torrey. 1890.


Register of the Middlebrook Family. L. F. Middlebrook. 1909.

Archives of Momorial Society. J. A. Church. 1912.

Directed by the Family of the late Samuel Putnam Avery, 1847-1920. 1925. From the late Samuel Putnam Avery through the Misses Welcher.

Archives of Maryland. Vol. 44. 1925. From Maryland Historical Society.

Genealogy of the Martin Family. C. W. Francis. 1918.


Genealogy of All Torreys in America. D. Torrey. 1890.


Register of the Middlebrook Family. L. F. Middlebrook. 1909.

Archives of Momorial Society. J. A. Church. 1912.

Directed by the Family of the late Samuel Putnam Avery, 1847-1920. 1925. From the late Samuel Putnam Avery through the Misses Welcher.

Archives of Maryland. Vol. 44. 1925. From Maryland Historical Society.

Genealogy of the Martin Family. C. W. Francis. 1918.


Genealogy of All Torreys in America. D. Torrey. 1890.


Register of the Middlebrook Family. L. F. Middlebrook. 1909.

Archives of Momorial Society. J. A. Church. 1912.

Directed by the Family of the late Samuel Putnam Avery, 1847-1920. 1925. From the late Samuel Putnam Avery through the Misses Welcher.

Archives of Maryland. Vol. 44. 1925. From Maryland Historical Society.

Genealogy of the Martin Family. C. W. Francis. 1918.


Genealogy of All Torreys in America. D. Torrey. 1890.


Register of the Middlebrook Family. L. F. Middlebrook. 1909.

Archives of Momorial Society. J. A. Church. 1912.

Directed by the Family of the late Samuel Putnam Avery, 1847-1920. 1925. From the late Samuel Putnam Avery through the Misses Welcher.

PAMPHLETS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


GEORGIA

Proceedings of 3rd Annual Session of Georgia Historical Association. 1919. From Mrs. C. E. Pittman.

KENTUCKY

Major Thomas ap Thomas Jones of Bathurst, Va. Compiled and presented by Judge Lewis H. Jones through Mrs. C. K. Berryman.

MARYLAND


MASSACHUSETTS


NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK


PENNSYLVANIA


RHODE ISLAND

Dr. Joseph Torrey and His Record Book of Marriages. W. D. Miller. 1925. From Rhode Island "Daughters.

VERMONT


WISCONSIN


OTHER SOURCES


PENNSYLVANIA

NEW YORK

MANUSCRIPTS
Virginia

Seven Historical Manuscripts. From Mrs. James R. Schick.

Other Sources

Death Notices, 1873-5, Onondaga, Madison, Oswego and Cortland Counties, N. Y. From Mrs. W. A. Barber.

The above list comprises 316 books, 31 pamphlets, and 12 manuscripts. The library has also received 45 periodicals, 17 book plates, all from Mrs. L. Thornton of Wellsville, N. Y., and 2 newspapers.

Respectfully submitted,

Isabel Anderson,
Librarian General.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary General was then presented:

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

The following is a report of the work done in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General since November first.

Supplies mailed at the request of Chapters and individuals consisted of:

Application blanks, 35,120; leaflets of “How to Become a Member,” 2,346; leaflets of General Information, 2,259; pamphlets of “Necessary Information for Chapters,” 1,024; transfer cards, 1,912; Constitutions, 1,664.

Two thousand and ninety letters and postals were received and nineteen hundred and thirty-seven were mailed.

In filling the orders for the Immigrants’ Manual, 67,527 copies were distributed in the following languages: English, 30,577; Spanish, 908; Italian, 8,140; Hungarian, 644; Polish, 3,803; Yiddish, 3,430; French, 1,346; German, 1,754; Russian, 11,451; Greek, 1,171; Swedish, 941; Portuguese, 1,546; Lithuanian, 634; Norwegian, 1,182.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth Elliot Shumway,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The report of the Curator General was then presented:

Report of Curator General

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the Museum since the Board meeting of October 22, 1925:


California: Old silver bodkin which has descended to the donor through five generations. Presented by Miss Minnie A. Bigelow, Pasadena Chapter.


Illinois: Old snuffers of English make, used in the Plumer family. Presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Plumer Loosley, Mary Little Deere Chapter.


Massachusetts: Quaint salt cup brought from England, 1634, by John and Elizabeth Biggs Stowe who came to America in one of John Winthrop’s companies. Presented by Mrs. Clinton D. Stowe Ball, Mrs. Ella Stowe Wood, Mrs. Rosa A. Stowe Wood and Harris Gary Stowe, descendants, through Old Oak Chapter.

New York: Powder horn and shot bag used by Revolutionary ancestor of donor, Mrs. G. M. Martin, Fort Stanwix Chapter. Cup and saucer owned by Lieut. Governor Pierre Van Cortlandt and presented by his great, great, granddaughter, Miss Anne Stevenson Van Cortlandt, through Pierre Van Cortlandt Chapter. Two commissions of Luther Gates who served as drummer boy. Presented by Mrs. Sarah Phillips in memory of Mrs. Grace Phillips Dean, through Benjamin Prescott Chapter.

Almanack found among the papers of Joseph Knight, a Minute Man of Lexington and Concord. Presented by the Catherine Schuyler Chapter. Knee buckles of brilliants worn by Ephraim W. Allen, quartermaster 1775-1776. Presented by his great, great, granddaughter, Mrs. Radcliffe B. Lockwood, Tuscarora Chapter. Pewter teapot presented by Mr. Jos. B. Abbott, Son of the American Revolution, aged 90 years. Tuscarora Chapter.


South Carolina: Sabre of “Bloody Bill Cunningham.” Presented by the Henry Laurens Chapter.

Virginia: Three manuscripts with signatures of Henry Lee, Governor of Virginia, Charles Earl of Tankerville, and others. Presented by the Col. Charles Lynch Chapter.


Respectfully submitted,

Olive Whitman,
Curator General.
Mrs. Brosseau, Secretary of the Committee on the D. A. R. Auditorium, then presented her report:

**Report of General Committee on New Auditorium**

The General Committee on the new Auditorium met in the Board room of the Officers' Club on Wednesday evening, February third, 1926, at eight o'clock. The President General presided and forty-five members were present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read the draft of the deed of trust prepared by Messrs. Sherley, Faust & Wilson, permitting the National Society, through the President General and Treasurer-General, to issue bonds to the amount of $1,600,000. Mrs. Schuyler moved that same be accepted. Carried.

The questionnaire presented by the lawyers and answered by the Treasurer-General was read and approved.

Mrs. Heron suggested Constitution Hall as a most appropriate name for the new Auditorium. Mrs. Linthicum moved that this name, Constitution Hall, be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Livingstone Rowe Schuyler and carried.

Mrs. Holland moved that the request be made that all money for bond pledges be paid on or before May 1, 1926. Seconded by Mrs. Bissell and carried.

The various State Chairmen made reports and showed very satisfactory progress.

No further business and the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

**Gracie Brosseau, Secretary.**

**Questionnaire of Sherley, Faust and Wilson referred to in the foregoing report is as follows:**

1. The total amount of the loan.
   - (a) $1,600,000.
2. The date of the loan.
   - (a) June 1, 1926.
3. The time for which the loan is made.
   - (a) Twenty years, with privilege to anticipate redemption.
4. Denominations of bonds—that is, numbers of 50, 100 and 1,000 bonds.
   - (a) 1/6 $50, 2/3 $100, and balance $1,000.
5. The property upon which the deed of trust is to be secured.
   - (a) Land and buildings composed of entire square bounded by 17th Street and 18th Street and C and D Streets Northwest, present ground Memorial Continental Hall and Administration Building valued at $1,275,000 and in addition proposed Auditorium to cost about $1,525,000.
6. The trustees to be named in the deed of trust.
   - (a) The National Metropolitan Bank.
7. The rate of interest and when payable. We assume that if the National Metropolitan Bank of Washington is to be named trustee you will want provision made for the payment of principal and interest at its banking offices.
   - (a) Interest 6 per cent and payable semi-annually, June first and December first. Yes, all payments of principal and interest will be taken care of by the National Metropolitan Bank.
8. What officers of the Society are to be authorized to execute the deed of trust and to sign and countersign the bonds?
   - (a) Unquestionably the President General and Treasurer General.
9. The program to be followed by the trustee because of the certification of the bonds issued by it upon receipt of the moneys for same.
   - (a) This question to be answered by Trustee.
10. Instructions to the trustee as to the amount of insurance that it is to place on present improvements and the contemplated improvement as it progresses. I assume the trustee will be given the usual and necessary authority under the deed of trust to see that the property is properly covered by sufficient insurance.
   - (a) The building will be amply insured, and the National Metropolitan Bank, as trustee, will be vested with full authority to act in the protection of the Society Daughters of the American Revolution and its properties.

Action was taken on recommendations in above report ad seriatim.

Mrs. Brosseau moved: That Recommendation No. 1 of the report of the General Committee on New Auditorium be adopted: "That the draft of the deed of trust prepared by Messrs. Sherley, Faust & Wilson, permitting the National Society through the President General and the Treasurer General to issue bonds to the amount of $1,600,000 be accepted."

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Heron and carried.

Mrs. Brosseau moved: The adoption of the questionnaire and answers as submitted by the Treasurer General.

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Goode and carried.

Mrs. Holland moved: That request be made that all money for the pledges be paid on or before May 1, 1926.

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Young and carried.

Mrs. Heron moved: That the National Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution adopt the name "Constitution Hall" for the new Auditorium.

In explanation of this motion, Mrs. Heron stated that she had originally proposed the name "Constitution Hall" merely as a suggestion, thinking that it would be necessary to leave the choice of the name to the Continental Congress. It appeared, however, that the 34th Continental Congress by Resolution No. 47, page 486 of the Proceedings, had authorized, empowered and directed the National Board of Management to do all acts and things necessary to expedite the financing of the Auditorium.
It was the consensus of opinion that the name “Constitution Hall” should appear upon the bonds about to be issued and would very greatly assist in stimulating interest in raising funds for this project, and would, furthermore, be a lasting memorial to the greatest Document of our country.

Mrs. DeBolt then requested that the representatives of the “Thirteen Original States” be permitted to sign this motion in the order in which they came into the Union.

In the absence of the State Regent of Delaware, Mrs. DeBolt moved: That Delaware be permitted to sign as one of the “Thirteen Original States” the motion which was passed to call the new building “Constitution Hall.”

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Banks and carried.

In the discussion following the report of the Secretary of the General Committee on Daughters of the American Revolution Auditorium, in response to the inquiry about the cost of furnishings and bronze plates to mark the chairs and boxes, the President General stated that the entire cost for all of these things is included in the price charged. The question was asked if a chair donated by a man might bear his name to which an affirmative answer was given.

The meeting then recessed until 1:30 p.m.

The afternoon session opened with the drawing of seats for the Thirty-fifth Continental Congress, with the following results:

**Drawing of Seats for Thirty-fifth Continental Congress, 1926**

No. 1—1-29
Arizona 26
Arkansas 7
Delaware 18
District of Columbia 17
Florida 22
Idaho 3
Indiana 11
Kentucky 20
Louisiana 15
Maine 14
Maryland 29
Missouri 24
Montana 12
New Hampshire 27
New Mexico 13
Nevada 10
Rhode Island 21
South Carolina 1
South Dakota 19
Vermont 4
Virginia 23
Washington 28
West Virginia 25
Wisconsin 8
Wyoming 9

No. 2—30-56
Alabama 52
Alaska 36
California 31
Colorado 50
Connecticut 39
Georgia 53
Hawaii 49
Illinois 41
Iowa 43
Kansas 37
Massachusetts 45
Michigan 38
Minnesota 30
Mississippi 44
Nebraska 48
New Jersey 46
New York 32
North Carolina 34
North Dakota 54
Ohio 57
Oklahoma 42
Oregon 56
Panama 35
Philippine Islands 47
Pennsylvania 51
Tennessee 55
Texas—40
Utah—33

* Chapter Regents only. No State Conference organized.

The Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds then presented her report.

**Report of Committee on Buildings and Grounds**

I take pleasure in making the following report for the Buildings and Grounds Committee:

Since my last report, the Auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall, with the consent of the President General, has been used by the Consul of Cuba for a musical entertainment and reception to the Spanish War Veterans, and by the Business Organization of the Government on January 30th, which was addressed by President Coolidge and General H. M. Lord. This event was broadcast.

A very appropriate and delightful precedent was established by our President General in receiving the members and friends of the organization on New Year’s Day.

Your Committee is very happy to report that the work of reconditioning and furnishing State Rooms in Memorial Continental Hall is rapidly progressing and that even in rooms considered finished interesting old pieces are being constantly added. Your Committee has recommended that a book, with the history of each gift and the name of the donor, be placed in each room. This, with the inventory made by the Committee and placed with the permanent records, will assure in the future an accurate record of the beautiful and valuable furnishings of the Rooms. Further gifts will then be added as received, passed upon and accepted by the Committees working under the rulings made by the National Board of Management.

The Committee wishes to stress the fact that an allowance in the State Budget should be made for the maintenance of its room. Use of soft coal in the vicinity of Memorial Continental Hall has made it necessary to replace net curtains, clean draperies and repaint the rooms more often than formerly when only hard coal was used in the city.

The Flag Staff of Memorial Continental Hall has been repainted by the Colorado Chapter, this Chapter having had the care of the Flag pole on Memorial Continental Hall since 1922.

The Buildings and Grounds Committee recommends that hereafter it shall be authorized to co-operate with the Art Committee in accepting for Memorial Continental Hall only pictures and portraits depicting the Revolutionary period. Portraits of Presidents General, Presidents Presiding or the Founders of the National Society shall be the sole exception to this rule.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA A. WALKER, Chairman.
Mrs. Walker moved: That the report of the Buildings and Grounds Committee be adopted with its recommendation.

Motion was seconded and carried.

The Editor of the Magazine then presented her report.

Report of Editor of Magazine

The March magazine is now on the press, only awaiting the minutes of this meeting to be released, and material for the April issue is already in hand.

During the last six months the magazine has progressed in every way—in its typographical appearance, in its diversified reading matter, and in the publication of valuable information relating to the National Society. All this has brought the magazine to the notice of an ever widening field of readers, with gratifying results.

The minutes of the October, 1925, meeting of this National Board appeared in the next issue, November, and, therefore, reached our subscribers without the delay which has been occasioned when the magazine was published out of Washington. Also, by running the minutes in the November magazine, we did away with the custom of having the December number (which generally carried the minutes) eighty pages in size. This produced a saving in paper, printing and postage of close to six hundred dollars on that one issue.

The engravings in the magazine promise to be even better as, with the enlargement of the plant of Messrs. Judd & Detweiler, our printers, the cuts will be made in their establishment by a nationally known engraver. This is an age of illustrated magazines, as witness the great periodicals which use illustrations on every page—Good Housekeeping, The Ladies Home Journal, The Cosmopolitan, The National Geographic Magazine, to mention only a few.

It is sometimes difficult and requires both time and research to secure appropriate photographs to illustrate our historical and genealogical articles. Miss Florence Berryman's forthcoming article has numerous portraits of distinguished Americans, both men and women, of the 18th Century, which have not heretofore been published.

Of the $600 appropriated by this Board in October for the purchase of articles and photographs, there is $201.75 still left in the treasury. It was expended thusly: for 15 articles, $330 (purchased at an average cost of $21); and $69.25 used for photographs. Of this latter sum, $50 was paid to the Messenger Publishing Company of Chicago, copyright holders, for permission to reproduce Mr. Lowe's celebrated painting in the National Gallery of Art, Christmas Morn, used in the December issue.

Before closing, permit me to express to our President General and the members of this Board, my grateful appreciation and thanks for their encouragement and generous support, which has done so much to advance the interests of the magazine.

Respectfully submitted,

NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN, Editor.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee then presented her report.

Report of Chairman, Magazine Committee

The work of your National Committee since the October report has been largely a matter of routine.

The correspondence has been large, evidencing an active interest in the affairs of our official periodical. Many letters are received in response to the circular letter of the National Chairman, which is sent to non-renewing subscribers, showing the continued value of this “follow-up” effort. Also, many letters as well as verbal expressions made to the Chairman personally, testify to the steady improvement in the Magazine itself which makes its appeal constantly greater.

From one of these I quote: “I am sending my check today to the Treasurer-General renewing my subscription to our D. A. R. Magazine and am glad to take this opportunity to tell you how very splendid I feel the Magazine to be. I had permitted my subscription to expire as I resigned my membership in — — Chapter in this city in November and supposed that this action would automatically retire me from the National Society. I find, however, that with all dues paid for the current year my membership continues in the N. S. D. A. R., for which I am very glad. I wish to assure you that I fully realize the valuable contribution to the work of Americanization that our Magazine is making and for a number of years I have followed its development with deep interest. I take great pleasure in passing my copies along so that they may reach a wider field of readers especially among the younger people.”

Activity in the interest of our advertising pages does not produce all of the results that could be desired and probably can not until such a time arrives as that the circulation is materially increased and this department placed in the hands of a professional and employed solicitor. However, as with the exception of a very few small commissions paid, our Society receives all of the income realized from adver-
tising, revenue from this source is net profit.
Attention is again called to the need of educating our subscribers to patronise our advertisers.
The largest single accomplishment has been the printing and distribution of the index cards for use of Chapter chairmen as authorized by this Board at its October meeting.
The National Chairman prepared plans for this system as soon as it was possible for her to do so. On account of a rush of work at headquarters it was then found impracticable to print the cards here, and it was suggested that it might be more convenient for the Chairman to have the printing done nearer her personal supervision. Bids were sought on the basis of 150,000 cards.
It is most gratifying to report that an order was placed for 160,000, that cards have been shipped to each State Chairman for distribution to her Chapter Chairmen, and that the cost of printing and shipping will probably not exceed one-half the amount allowed by the Board for the purpose.
That the system will prove helpful if properly used there is no doubt and detailed instructions have been sent to each State Chairman. That it will prove popular seems probable, judging from the scores of letters of inquiry now being constantly received. It is to be regretted that it was not feasible to put the plan into operation at the very first of the year, so that it would have been possible to see definite results by the end of our active organization year. As it is this is best expressed by a quotation from the letter of the National Chairman to State Chairmen, which says: "Our year draws to a close; we shall scarcely be able to see the results of this effort on our part. However, as this plan is not for the moment but for permanence, if it proves helpful, we can feel that, at least, we have taken a forward step."
One of the very hopeful signs regarding the Magazine is the fact that from September 16, 1925, to January 15, 1926, renewals exceeded new subscriptions by 785, the total of both new and renewed subscriptions for that period being 5,045; with a total deduction of 5,042 the net gain was 903 subscriptions. The present subscription list numbers well over 12,000.
Respectfully submitted,
FRANCES TUPPER NASH,
National Chairman.

In the discussion following the foregoing reports it was explained that the cover of the Magazine had not proven entirely satisfactory. New designs were submitted and the following motion was offered by Mrs. Hobart: That we adopt No. 1 of the designs submitted as the permanent cover for the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.
Motion was variously seconded and carried.
Mrs. Walker presented the following resolution:
Whereas, There is a concerted movement of pacifists throughout the country to establish Historical Text-book Committees in various organizations to revise the histories used in the public schools, so as to delete them of patriotism, which they term Chauvinism, to decri all military achievements, and to stress internationalism. Therefore, be it
Resolved, That all members of the D. A. R. throughout the country be warned against this insidious movement in their respective communities, and that they be urged to request their local school boards to refuse to accept the conclusion of any committee unless the loyalty and patriotism of all members of such a committee are beyond question.
Mrs. Walker moved: The adoption of the foregoing resolution.
Motion was seconded and carried.
Mrs. De Bolt spoke briefly about the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Fund, emphasizing the fact that this is a National movement in honor of the first President General of this Society. She stated that the Committee was very anxious to lay the cornerstone of the building in Michigan and wished authority to make the necessary expenditures to carry on the work. She then offered the following motion: That the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Committee be authorized to proceed with the work of plans, specifications and contracts for the proposed Women's Dormitory at Oxford College, for which funds have been raised by this committee.
Motion was seconded and carried.
The President General and the State Regent of Ohio each paid especial tributes to the late Mrs. Austin C. Brant, former Chairman of this Committee, who for so many years had been one of the most active and loyal members of the Society and who had succeeded in raising over $40,000 toward this fund. The President General stated that a great deal of this money was contributed by Ohio Daughters, and again emphasized the fact that it was a work that belonged to the entire organization. She also expressed a hope that additional funds might be raised before Congress to make possible the completion of this building.
Mrs. Hobart asked permission to sell Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Plates during the Continental Congress. There being no objection this request was granted.
Mrs. De Bolt then offered the following resolution and moved its adoption: Whereas, The
attention of this Board has been called to the fact that the Public Buildings Commission has under consideration the transferring of the Bureau of Pensions which involves the removal of Revolutionary and other war documents. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the National Board do hereby petition the Public Buildings Commission to allow them to provide, in their fireproof building, a temporary storage place for Revolutionary war documents and census records, now housed in the Bureau of Pensions.

Motion to adopt the foregoing resolution was seconded and carried.

Mrs. De Bolt moved: That in view of contemplated changes in the housing of records in the Census Bureau, this Board of Management do ask the publication of the 1810-1816 census lists before these valuable records be destroyed and lost forever.

Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. De Bolt called attention to the fact that orders were being received from libraries for Lineage Books to complete their sets and that the Society's supply of twenty-four of these volumes is entirely exhausted. Advertising in the Magazine has so far failed to bring results. She urged the members of the Board to assist in securing any available copies.

Mrs. Walker stated that a request had been received from the London-England Chapter for a set of Lineage Books to be placed in the British Museum. She explained that it would be a great help in bringing new members into the Society, as prospective members in London did not have available records from which to make out their application papers.

Mrs. Walker then moved: That as complete a set of Lineage Books as possible be made as a gift to the British Museum Reading Room in London, England. Motion was seconded and carried.

The President General stated that Mrs. Alexander Patton, Chairman of the Sesqui-Centennial Contact Committee, had expected to be present and report progress but was detained at home on account of illness. In the absence of Mrs. Patton several communications from exposition officials were read by Mrs. Walker, and after a thorough discussion Mrs. Beck moved: That the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, appropriate a sum not to exceed $5,000, to be used at the discretion of the Committee to defray the expenses of our participation in the Sesqui-Centennial celebration.

Motion was variously seconded and carried.

In the absence of Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Chairman of Patriotic Education, Mrs. De Bolt, in her behalf, offered the following motion: That $50 be appropriated for exhibit of Patriotic Education and Americanization at the Thirty-fifth Continental Congress.

Motion was seconded and carried.

The Registrar General then presented her Supplemental Report.

Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

I have the honor to report 155 applications presented to the Board, making a total of 280.

Respectfully submitted,

INEZ S. STANSFIELD,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Stansfield moved: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 155 applicants for membership, making a total of 280 admitted on this date. Motion was seconded and carried, the ballot was cast and these 155 additional applicants duly admitted to membership.

The Treasurer General then presented two additional applicants for reinstatement and moved: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of these two former members. Motion was seconded and carried, the ballot cast and the President General declared these two members reinstated.

The Organizing Secretary General then presented a supplemental report.

Supplemental Report

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The State Regent of Ohio requests the appointment of Mrs. Susan McMaster Grimes as Organizing Regent at New Concord. The State Regent of Massachusetts requests a Chapter be authorized at Oakdale, Massachusetts. The State Regent of New Jersey requests a Chapter be authorized at Teaneck, New Jersey. The Grande Ronde Chapter at La Grande, Oregon, is presented for confirmation.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA A. WALKER,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Walker moved: That the Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted with the usual confirmations.

The President General expressed great pleasure in welcoming these additional Chapters into the National Society.

Miss Gilbert, Chairman of the Committee on Markers, gave a brief report, mentioning further consideration by the Committee of a
Marker for Real Granddaughters. No action taken.

Miss Gordon, Chairman, Liberty Loan Committee, reported briefly and asked for further time in which to complete proposed plan for Relief of Blind Soldiers, which was granted.

Mrs. Brosseau moved: That letters of thanks be sent to Senator Reed Smoot, to the Speaker of the House, Nicholas Longworth, and to Congressmen Ben Johnson and John Q. Tilson for their splendid and effective work for the passage of the enabling act. This enables the Society to increase its holdings to $5,000,000 and complete the pending plans for bond issue.

Motion was seconded and carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the meeting, which were approved as read.

Upon motion, seconded and carried, the meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice Faye Briggs,
Recording Secretary General.

Contributions to the Auditorium Fund
October through December, 1925

Mrs. J. H. Lane, Sylacauga Chapter, Ala. $25.00
California D. A. R. a/c Box, Calif. 100.00
Eschscholtzia Chapter, a/c Chairs (2) 50.00
Eschscholtzia Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Ada Boomer Forbes, Eschscholtzia Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Chas. B. Boothe, Oneonta Park Chapter 1,000.00
Mrs. Chas. B. Boothe, Oneonta Park Chapter, Chair 150.00
Santa Barbara Chapter, Chair 150.00
Santa Ysabel Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Harriet P. Campbell, Denver Chapter, Chair, Colo. 150.00
Connecticut Chapters Box, Conn. 1,500.00
Miss Ethel J. R. C. Noyes, Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, Chair 150.00
Eve Lear Chapter, a/c 70.00
Mary Clap Wooster Chapter 100.00
Mrs. Mary K. Fowles, Mary Silliman Chapter, a/c 50.00
Miss Katherine Matthies, Sarah Ludlow Chapter 500.00
Mrs. A. W. Matthies, Sarah Ludlow Chapter 1,000.00
Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter, D. C. 100.00
Eleanor Wilson Chapter 50.00
E Pluribus Unum Chapter 25.00
Mrs. Mary Allyn, Livingston Manor Chapter 50.00
Miss M. Bailey, Magruder Chapter 3.00
Our Flag Chapter, Chair 25.00
Miss Carolete Smith, Patriots Memorial Chapter 25.00
Mrs. Bertha B. J. Lane, Victory Chapter 150.00
Col. Arthur Erwin Chapter, Fla. 175.00
Georgia Chapters, a/c Box, Ga. 1,200.00
Ellen Clark Chapter, Chair, Ill. 150.00
Mr. Wm. L. Peel, Through Joseph Habersham Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mr. Howard H. McCall, Through Atlanta Chapter, Chair, a/c 50.00
Burke County Chapter, Chair 150.00
Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Chas. Councilman, Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Geo. Maye, Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Louis C. Mowry, Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Kathryn L. S. Stafford, Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. Anna H. Stevens, Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Dr. Clarence L. Wheaton, Through Chicago Chapter, Chair 150.00
Mrs. S. G. Artingstall, Jr., Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. Stewart Sands Baker, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. Luther Bodman, Chicago Chapter 15.00
Mrs. W. C. Bodman, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. Ansan Lee Bolts, Chicago Chapter 15.00
Miss Katherine Boyles, Chicago Chapter 15.00
Mrs. Wm. J. Bradford, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Miss Emma S. Brett, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Miss Lucy E. Brown, Chicago Chapter 15.00
Mrs. Robt. P. Brown, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. Ella Cox Butler, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Miss Gladys Mae Butler, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Miss Annie Buzzell, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. Edgar Buzzell, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. Henry O. Campbell, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. M. K. Carpenter, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Miss Miriam Cheeseman, Chicago Chapter 5.00
Mrs. Andrew H. Crawford, Chicago Chapter 15.00
Mrs. Robert Fowler Cummings, Chicago Chapter 15.00

186 DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frederick Dickson</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. T. L. Dougherty</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harry C. Ellis</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Naomi Emrick</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lee F. English</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Sarah Fiske</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ethel Frees</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Gideon</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frances Glessner</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John J. Glessner</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss philie Grissom</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ernest Hamill</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Fred G. Hartwell</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Margaret Hartwell</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ellen T. Haynie</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Chas. Hills, Jr.</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Walter C. Hill</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jessie Holdom</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. F. S. Howe</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wm. S. Jenks</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Arthur Kesler</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Gustavus Kreis</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Lewis Lane</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. Roger Linn</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Carl L. Longworth</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Geo. W. Macauley</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Alvin C. McCord</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wilhelma Meyer</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Beverling Moore</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Seymour Morris</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Clark D. Osborn</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah J. Fain</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Percival Palmer</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Chas. Pearson</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Edward S. Peaslee</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Walter Peck</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Henry H. Pitcher</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Henry Reynolds</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. M. Ridgway</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Editha Ridgway</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Chas. Ross</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Anthony Rod</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Edward E. Smith</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. Blanche Spicer</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Florence Spofford</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Roger W. Stephenson</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George Stocking</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. H. Stoddart</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Chas. J. True</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wallace Whigham</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frederic L. White</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Grace N. Williams</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Alice Wing</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Geo. Wright</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jessie P. Keller</td>
<td>Ft. Dearborn Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madam Rachel Edgar, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letitia Green Stevenson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Little Deere, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Decatur, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W. B. Austin, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary E. Cabell, At Large, Chair</td>
<td>Chicago Chapter</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah E. H. Perkins, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eva G. Fowler, Gen. de Lafayette Chapter</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Carolyn Whittock, Wm. Henry Harrison Chapter</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keokuk Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Washington Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterlo Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uvedale Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Shelby Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah G. H. Walters, Isaac Shelby Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Fitch Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Isabelle H. Bishop, Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter</td>
<td>Me.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frederic E. Lowell, Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, a/c Chair</td>
<td>Me.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>Me.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keystone Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messdames Harris, Gunnigle and North, Koussinoc Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Wm. H. Fisher, Through Koussinoc Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Blaine S. Viles, Through Koussinoc Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Name</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts D. A. R. a/c Box</td>
<td>Mass.</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deane Winthrop Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helena C. Mahoney, John Paul Jones Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Annie Head, Lydia Partridge Whitney Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Grace Chapter, a/c Box</td>
<td>Mich.</td>
<td>12.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Newbury Chapter, a/c Box</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old State House Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Revere Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigam Chapters, a/c Box</td>
<td></td>
<td>380.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. L. V. Seydel, Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. H. Whittier, Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota D. A. R. a/c Box</td>
<td>Minn.</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. John Holmes Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monument Chapter, a/c Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Hale Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Star, a/c Box</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wm. F. Brooks, Old Trails Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovatsonna Chapter, a/c Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Prescott Sherman Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cedar Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Grace Chapter, a/c Box</td>
<td>Mich.</td>
<td>380.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Howard Bailey, St. Louis Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Shelby Curlee, St. Louis Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary V. Le Dulley, Elizabeth Montague Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenley Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire Chapters, a/c Box</td>
<td>N. H.</td>
<td>136.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Annie Wallace, Mary Torr Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Thornton Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Nettie Helleman, Bergen Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Wm. J. Ward, Bergen Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary Watson, Bergen Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Rock Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Frelinghuyzen Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. H. Stillwell, Gen. Frelinghuyzen Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary J. S. Moore, Haddonfield Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary Sherrerd, Haddonfield Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Caesarea Chapter, 6 Chairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>900.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westfield Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex Regents Club, a/c Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York D. A. R., a/c Box</td>
<td>N. Y.</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Greene Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>106.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane McCrean Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Horace B. Hanson, Keskesick Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Bernard Through, Knickerbocker Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eleanor F. Lansing, Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Minnie Gale, Mahwenawasigi Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Ridley Herreshoff, Manhattan Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Olive H. Whitman, Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Pauline H. W. Cag, Mohawk Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Alfred W. Cochran, New York City Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah E. S. Nighman, New York City Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eta B. Dudley, Niapara Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Kate B. Reynolds, Gen. Joseph Winston Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>N. C.</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ursula Wolcott Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. B. Briggs, Ursula Wolcott Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quenett Chapter, a/c Chairs</td>
<td>Ore.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willamette Chapter, a/c Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Chapters, a/c Box</td>
<td>Pa.</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Katherine C. Sparks, Bellefont Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, President General, Brookville Chapter, Chairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Andrew Lyman Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware County Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Andrew Buchanan, Franklin County Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Eliza Franklin County Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Alma S. Phillips, Gen. Richard Butler Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Fred Menzer, George Taylor Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ida Moore, George Taylor Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germantown Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Meadows Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary A. Dobins, Independence Hall Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Bell Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary A. Dobins, Philadelphia Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary A. Dobins, Philadelphia Chapter, Chair</td>
<td>N. C.</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Amelia Sparks and Mrs. Walter Douglas, Philadelphia Chapter, Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Wm. C. Hawkins, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam King Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Geo. N. Reed, Chair</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker City Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Laura M. Wise, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnaleauka Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Geo. N. Reed, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quemahoning Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Laura M. Wise, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tioga Point Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Emma B. Grandin, Chair</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamaqua Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary A. Caley, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. M. B. Benedict, Chair</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island D. A. R., a/c Box</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary A. Caley, Chair</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esek Hopkins Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Albert L. Calder, Chair</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport Chapter</td>
<td>Miss Lily M. Lewis, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narragansett Chapter</td>
<td>Miss Mary LeM. Potter, Chair</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Independence Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. John Cranahaw, Chair</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina Chapters, a/c Box</td>
<td>Mrs. John Cranahaw, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavendish Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Laura I. Blood, Chair</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Henry Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Olivia H. Keese, Chair</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Sterling Chapter, a/c Box</td>
<td>Mrs. W. W. Bunson, Chair</td>
<td>$36.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narragansett Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Caroline B. Hogg, Chair</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Marion D. Lindsay, Chair</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia Chapter, a/c Box</td>
<td>Mrs. Caroline B. Hogg, Chair</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Harrison Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Ada C. Ludlow, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through Col. Benjamin Harrison Chapter</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel P. Barr, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janesville Chapter</td>
<td>Mrs. Marion D. Lindsay, Chair</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$36,624.78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HEADQUARTERS
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
SEVENTEENTH AND D STREETS N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
1925-1926

President General
MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1926)

Mrs. Ellet Grant Drake, 606 N. 6th St., Beatrice, Nebr.
Mrs. Henry D. Fitts, 448 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.
Mrs. Henry A. Beck, 1428 N. New Jersey St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Charles B. Booth, 1515 Garfield Ave., South Pasadena, Calif.
Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler, 1244 Detroit St., Denver, Colo.
Mrs. William Magee Wilson, Xenia, Ohio.
Mrs. Franklin C. Cain, St. Matthews, S. C.
(Mrs. Anne Margaret Lang, 115 W. 4th St., The Dalles, Ore.
Mrs. Logan S. Gillentine, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Miss Amey E. Gilbert, State Center, Iowa.

Miss Anne Margaret Lang, 115 W. 4th St., The Dalles, Ore.
Mrs. Logan S. Gillentine, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Miss Amey E. Gilbert, State Center, Iowa.

Mrs. Robert J. Reed, 100 12th St., Wheeling, W. Va.
Mrs. H. H. McClintock, 903 Johnstone St., Bartlesville, Okla.
Mrs. Walter Ambrose Robinson, 620 Harroson Ave., Gadsden, Ala.
Mrs. L. Victor Seydel, 143 Lafayette Ave. N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Mrs. John Hamilton Hanley, 724 W. Broadway, Monmouth, Ill.
Mrs. S. A. Dickson, 1034 Jacobs St., Shreveport, La.
Mrs. George M. Young, Valley City, N. Dak.
Mrs. John Hamilton Hanley, 724 W. Broadway, Monmouth, Ill.

Chaplain General
Mrs. Rhett Goode, Memorial Continental Hall.

Recording Secretary General
Mrs. Frank H. Briggs, Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General
Mrs. William S. Walker, Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasurer General
Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, Memorial Continental Hall.

Corresponding Secretary General
Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General
Mrs. James H. Stansfield, Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General
Mrs. George De Boul, Memorial Continental Hall.

Librarian General
Mrs. Larz Anderson, Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General
Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Memorial Continental Hall.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Mrs. J. H. Lane</td>
<td>451 Government St., Mobile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Minnie H. MacCartney Pearson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter L. Morrison</td>
<td>7 South 6th Ave., Tucson, Arizona.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. William F. Hammett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Mrs. Harry C. Anderson</td>
<td>45 Porter St., Helena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Minnie H. Macartney Pearson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Mrs. H. J. Mannhart</td>
<td>747 The Alameda, Berkeley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Jesse H. Shreve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Mrs. Herbert A. Black</td>
<td>2201 Greenwood St., Pueblo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Justus R. Friedline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell</td>
<td>1230 N. Main St., Southport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Katherine Arnold Nettleton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Mrs. John Pearce Cann</td>
<td>Main St., Newark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. William G. Anthony</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Mrs. John M. Beavers.</td>
<td>1752 Columbia Road, Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James M. Willey</td>
<td>3020 Macom St., Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mrs. Theodore Strawn</td>
<td>DeLand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Brooker G. White</td>
<td>1543 Herschel St., Jacksonville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge</td>
<td>1230 Prince Ave., Athens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. L. Wilkins</td>
<td>Eastman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Mrs. Howard Clarke</td>
<td>127 Bowdett Avenue, Honolulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. C. S. Goodknight</td>
<td>Box 2930, Honolulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Mrs. W. S. Titus</td>
<td>208 N. 18th St., Boise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. P. Ludberg</td>
<td>1017 Logan St., Moscow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. Frank J. Bowman</td>
<td>207 8th Ave., Sterling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James S. King</td>
<td>1233 S. Grand Ave., West, Springfield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles W. Ross</td>
<td>309 E. Wabasch Ave., Crawfordsville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Harvey Morris</td>
<td>401 N. Main St., Salem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert H. Munger</td>
<td>1625 Grand View Boulevard, Sioux City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Clarence Van Effs</td>
<td>430 North Clinton St., Iowa City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert B. Campbell</td>
<td>1205 River Blvd., Wichita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Herman L. Peppmeier</td>
<td>1309 Harrison St., Topeka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mrs. Eugene H. Ray</td>
<td>1067 Weisaenger-Gaulbert, Louisville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. S. L. Beard</td>
<td>Magnolia Ave., Shelbyville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Mrs. William S. Buchanan</td>
<td>1940 Dublin St., New Orleans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Guerrié De Coligny</td>
<td>1305 Pine St., New Orleans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Mrs. Blaine Spooner Viles</td>
<td>154 State St., Augusta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Frederic E. Lowell</td>
<td>66 Coyle St., Portland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Mrs. Daniel Mershon Garrison</td>
<td>62 College Avenue, Annapolis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Thomas Marsden</td>
<td>Plaza Apartments, Baltimore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Mrs. Isabel Wyma Gordon</td>
<td>35 Whitman Road, Worcester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James Charles Peabody</td>
<td>47 Allston St., Boston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Mrs. Lucius E. Holland</td>
<td>1021 Jefferson Ave., Saginaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Charles F. Bathrick</td>
<td>281 Upton Ave., Battle Creek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Mrs. W. J. Jameson</td>
<td>768 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. W. S. Lindsley</td>
<td>47 Allston St., Boston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert N. Somerville</td>
<td>Cleveland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. John A. Hardy</td>
<td>Artesia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Mrs. W. W. Botts</td>
<td>610 Woodlawn Place, Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. W. W. Graves</td>
<td>903 N. 1st St., Billings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Mrs. Verne D. Caldwell</td>
<td>1008 N. 31st St., Billings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. H. R. Wahoske</td>
<td>616 4th Ave., North, Great Falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Mrs. Clarence S. Paine</td>
<td>2120 S. Lincoln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. George Dayton Butterfield</td>
<td>1203 Norfolk Ave., Norfolk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Mrs. O. H. Mack</td>
<td>428 Hill St., Reno.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Alice M. Chesley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Alice M. Chesley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Alice M. Chesley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Alice M. Chesley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Alice M. Chesley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Mrs. George H. Warren</td>
<td>Manchester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Alice M. Chesley</td>
<td>Exeter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Read Banks</td>
<td>122 Westervelt Ave., North Plainfield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph J. Summerill</td>
<td>108 S. Broad St., Woodbury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Mrs. Francis C. Wilson</td>
<td>Buena Vista Road, Santa Fe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. George K. Angle</td>
<td>215 North 13th St., Aduquerque.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW YORK
MRS. CHARLES WHITE NASH, 8 Lafayette St., Albany.
MRS. RADCLIFFE B. LOCKWOOD, 7 Eaton Place, Binghamton.

NORTH CAROLINA
MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY, Salisbury.
MRS. CHARLES M. PARKS, Tarboro.

NORTH DAKOTA
MRS. ERIC A. THORBERG, 712 4th St., Bismarck.
MRS. THOMAS F. KANE, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks.

OHIO
MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART, 3416 Brookline Ave., Cincinnati.
MRS. HERBERT M. BACKUS, 816 Oak St., Columbus.

OKLAHOMA
MRS. ANDREW R. HICKAM, 211 West 16th St., Oklahoma City.
MRS. JOHN W. WIKER, Jens-Marie Hotel, Ponca City.

OREGON
MRS. SEYMOUR JONES, R. F. D. No. 8, Salem.
MRS. E. C. APPERSON, McMinnville.

PENNSYLVANIA
MRS. JOHN BROWN HERON, 601 S. Linden Ave., Pittsburgh.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
MRS. TRUMAN S. HOLT, R. F. D. No. 8, Salem.
MRS. HENRY W. ELSER, 600 M. H. del Pilar, Manila, P. I.

RHODE ISLAND
MRS. HORACE MARTIN FARNHAM, 96 Northfield St., Montpelier.
MRS. WILFRED F. ROOT, 89 Canal St., Brattleboro.

SOUTH CAROLINA
MRS. WILLIAM B. BURNEY, 8 University of South Carolina, Columbia.
MRS. LAUDY J. HAMES, 16 North Mountain St., Union.

SOUTH DAKOTA
MISS MABEL KINGSLEY RICHARDSON, 204 Yale St., Vermillion.
MRS. JOHN G. RAAB, Brookings.

TENNESSEE
MRS. MUNSEY SLACK, 501 Maryland Ave., Bristol.
MRS. W. C. CLEMENS, Tusculum College, Tusculum.

TEXAS
MRS. CHARLES B. JONES, 2114 Park Ave., Greenville.
MRS. EDMUND TRAVIS DUFF, 2310 9th St., Wichita Falls.

UTAH
MRS. ARTHUR D. BARBER, 1132 25th St., Ogden.
MRS. RICHARD M. WILLIAMS, 1424 Browning Ave., Salt Lake City.

VERMONT
MRS. W. H. CONAWAY, 109 Virginia Ave., Fairmont.
MRS. WILLIAM H. VAUGHT, Point Pleasant.

WASHINGTON
MRS. WARREN W. TOLMAN, 125 13th Ave. West, Olympia.
MRS. HARRY D. HURLEY, 5023 9th Ave. N. E., Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA
MRS. WILLIS M. SPEAR, 164 Wyoming Ave., Sheridan.

WISCONSIN
MRS. RALPH H. HESS, 137 Prospect Ave., Madison.
MRS. JAMES E. TROTTMAN, 508 La Fayette Place, Milwaukee.

WYOMING
MRS. HAROLD S. DICKERSON, 1621 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General
MRS. DANIEL MANNING, MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY.

Honorary President Presiding
MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARKE, 1895.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHEWS, 1899.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE BATES, 1913.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.
MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.
MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, 1917.
MRS. JOHN FRANKLIN SWIFT, 1923.
MRS. WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH, 1923.
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, 1923.

MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY, MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR.